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1903

1914

TWELFTH
ANNUAL CATALOG



SEEDS

Adapted to the
Southwest



ROSWELL SEED CO.
115-117 So. Main - Roswell, N.M.

Announcement

For 1914 we have added to our seed business a full line of Farm Implements, Wagons and Buggies. (See back cover.)

We do not want to convey the idea that we are in any degree lessening our energies to keep our seed business up to its former high standard, but are adding to our lines to enable us to more nearly serve all your wants.

When buying seed ask about Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Balers, Plows, Farm Tools, and Engines.

We want your business. Send for catalogue of different lines.



Jno. B. Gill

Guarantee:

Our policy has always been, and will continue to be, to handle the very BEST seeds at REASONABLE prices. QUALITY is OUR FIRST CONSIDERATION. Although we use every precaution to have all the seeds we handle of the very best, true to name and in every way first class, yet as to warranty, we give none, either expressed or implied, and it must be distinctly understood that we are not responsible in any manner whatever for the success of your crop. Weather conditions, the manner of planting and many other causes are often responsible for the failure of the best of seeds.

Awaiting your orders, which will have our prompt and careful attention at all times, we beg to remain,

Respectfully,

ROSWELL SEED CO.

(Incorporated)

Business Phone 206

Residence Phones 350, 352 and 454

Terms: Cash with Order

Reference—First National Bank of Roswell



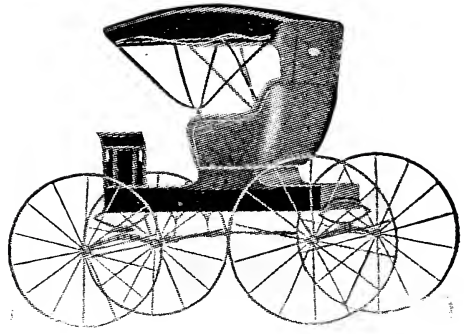
Walter Gill



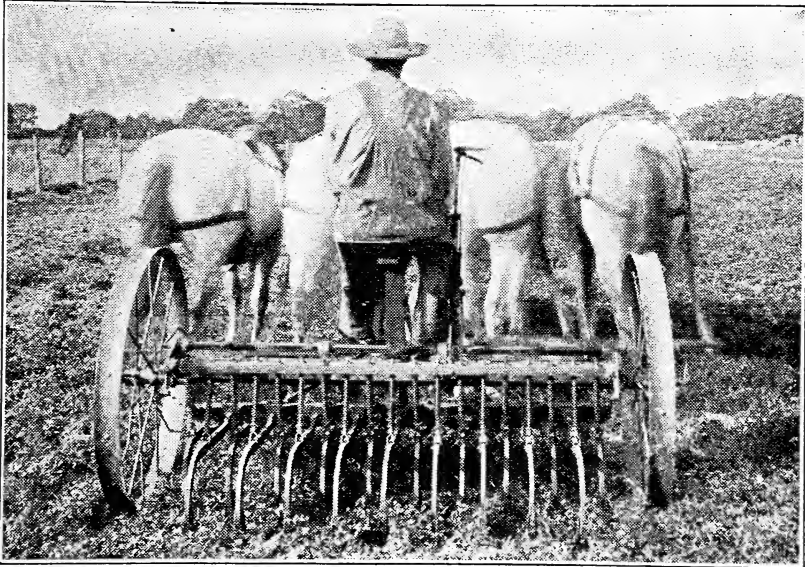
E. Gill

There have been great strides in the style, comfort and design of vehicles during the past few years and the use of steel in seats and even bodies has now become general.

Steel seats are not only more beautiful than wood, but more durable as well. The sheet steel is pressed into shape and built over a wood frame, which makes it very strong. Many new and attractive designs have been perfected, such as the auto, twin back.



Henney Auto Seat Buggy, \$115.00



Moline Alfalfa Cultivator, \$65.00

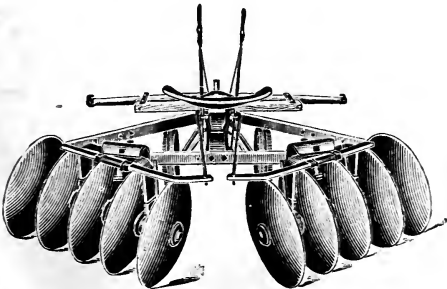
Designed especially for cultivating alfalfa. It breaks up the hard surface soil, lengthens the life of the plants, and increases the growth.

A seeder attachment can be furnished, which is especially valuable for the renewing stand, or for seeding the first time.

Moline Reversible Low Down Disc Harrow \$40.00

Built for orchard work.

It has a heavy one-piece main frame placed in front and below the top of the discs. This frame is provided with extensions so that the gangs may be set as wide as ten feet.



FETERITA

Below we give an illustration of the new grain which has been tested in general throughout the dry farming districts during the past two or three seasons, and in the experimental stations for a number of years.



We dislike to catalogue a grain without it having first proved its worth, but **Feterita** having the commendation of all who have planted it, we have included it in our 1914 list of field seeds, and have on hand ample stock of first-class seed.

Feterita is an importation from Egypt, and is a rival of Milo Maise. Some who have raised it claim it is far superior. The stalk is medium height and size, the head stands erect, grain larger than Milo, and whiter than Kafir, while its feeding values rank with either. As a fodder crop it is better than either Milo or Kafir, being earlier and remaining green longer. In Oklahoma, it is claimed, two crops can be raised on the same ground the same season, the second crop being planted from seed produced from the first. If this can be done successfully on unirrigated land as far north as Oklahoma, **Feterita** should soon prove its worth in New Mexico, especially in the irrigated districts, and to the farmer with a silo. See February list for prices.



Special Notice

Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from the inferiority of the seeds used. These conditions are: A proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°, but if Melons or other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below the ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original type, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

The vitality (that is, percentage of growth) can be tested easily before planting, but no one can tell from an examination of the seeds themselves whether they are of a high grade pedigree strain or the veriest rubbish.

It is necessary, therefore, that every planter must trust some seedsman. We solicit this trust, knowing that we are well prepared to give you the best in seeds and feeling sure our efforts in the interest of the planter will be appreciated. Upon the measure of success we attain in this line depends the life of our business.

Respectfully,

ROSWELL SEED CO.
(Incorporated)

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

PECOS VALLEY GROWN

Prices per	Doz.	100	1,000
Palmetto—1 year old	\$.25	\$.75	\$6.00
Columbian Mammoth—2 years old .....	.25	1.00	7.00
Conover's Colossal—2 years old .....	.25	1.00	7.00

These roots will be ready for planting by January 1st, and the sooner planted after that date the better. While we have a large supply and can furnish most any quantity wanted, you will do well to send your orders early.

RHUBARB

Price per	Doz.	100
Victoria or Linnaeus	\$.75	\$5.00

PLANTS

These various plants will be ready for shipment at about the dates set opposite each variety.

	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
SWEET POTATOES—April 10.			
Southern Queen	\$	\$.35	\$3.00

For other varieties see February List.

TOMATOES—April 10.

Leading varieties50	3.00
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CABBAGE—March 15.

Leading varieties50	3.00
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CAULIFLOWER—April 20.

Snowball25	2.00
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CELERY—June 1.

Leading varieties50	3.00
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PEPPER—April 15.

Ruby King (sweet)20	1.50	4.50
Mexican Chili (hot)20	1.50	4.50

EGG PLANT—April 20.

N. Y. Spineless25	2.00
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While we use great care to send out nothing but fresh, strong plants, well and carefully packed, yet, owing to the many changes of conditions to which plants are subjected while enroute from the beds to the purchaser's field, we cannot guarantee them to live, and purchaser will please not expect us to replace any that may die.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG
OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS. Spanish, Habichuela

Culture. A light, rich, well drained soil is best for Beans. Plant for first crop late in April, in drills about two feet apart and three to four inches in drill, two or three inches deep. Cultivate shallow and often; never when the vines or soil is wet. When fruiting, irrigate often, but do not cultivate.

Stringless Green Pod. Very early, entirely stringless. Best bush, green bean for either home or market garden. Said to be entirely rust proof. Very vigorous and a good bearer.



Stringless Green Pod

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Possesses all the good qualities of the Stringless Green Pod we have sold for years, and in addition is a larger pod. A little slower in maturing.

Early Valentine. Old reliable, early, green pod, abundant bearer.

German Black Wax. Vine medium in size, vigorous. Creamy white; black seed.

Golden Wax. Old Standard variety. Seed nearly round, purple and white. Pods golden yellow.

Bush Lima. Vigorous grower, eighteen to twenty inches high. Productive; beans large.

Pole or Running Beans

Kentucky Wonder. This is by far the most valuable bean ever grown in the Pecos Valley by market gardeners. Very pro-

lific, producing large clusters of long green pods of most excellent flavor.

Lazy Wife. Produces broad, thick, fleshy pods from six to eight inches long. Pods green; seed white.

Large Lima or Butter. Vigorous, productive. Fine flavor, very rich.

Sow early in spring in drills 18 inches apart, thin to 4 inches. If wanted for winter use, sow in July.

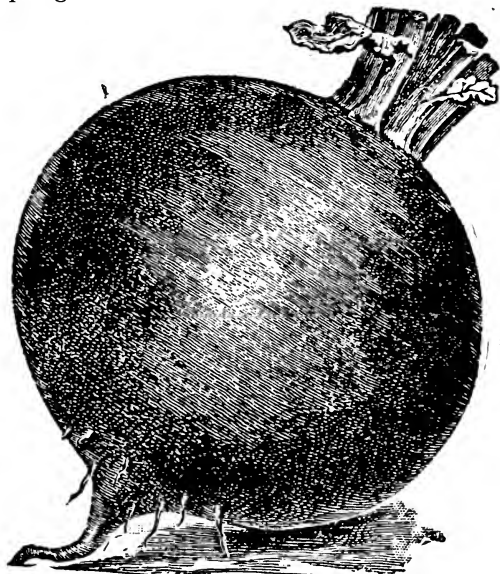
TABLE BEETS

Early Blood Turnip. Deep blood red, turnip shaped.

Eclipse. Fine early red variety, globe shaped, crisp, tender.

Market Garden. Large, round, and smooth, with small top. Excellent for market.

Long Blood Red. Excellent late variety for winter use, remaining tender until spring.



Market Garden

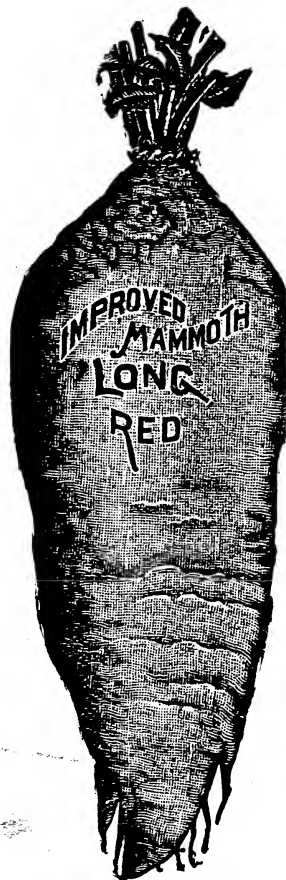
STOCK BEETS

Plant early in the spring in rows about thirty inches apart, on rich soil. The plants should be thinned to six or eight inches and well irrigated. Thorough cultivation is necessary, but no crop will make a better return for labor expended.

Golden Tankard. Top comparatively small, leaf stems yellow, yellow flesh tinged with white. Grows largely above ground, making it easy to harvest.

Mammoth Long Red. Large size, long, straight; heavy cropper.

Vilmoren's Sugar. An improved French variety, containing a large per cent of sugar, making it an excellent food.



CELERY. Spanish, Apio

Best soil for Celery is low, moist land or well drained muck. However, good re-

sults may be had on upland if well manured and freely watered. Seed should be sown in open ground about April 1. The plants should be transplanted between June 15 and August 1 in the field, in furrows six to eight inches deep and five feet apart. After transplanting, cultivation



White Plume.

should be thorough but shallow. As the plants grow, the soil should be pulled around them to make them grow up straight. Just before freezing weather cover plants entirely, for bleaching.

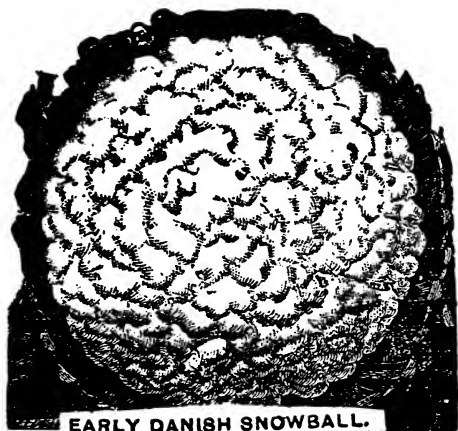
White Plume. Almost self bleaching. Early, good flavor and fine texture. Adapted to fall and early winter use.

Golden Self-Bleaching. Beautiful golden waxy color. Fair size, solid, crisp, tender.

Giant Pascal. Unequaled for rich nutty flavor. Strong grower, fine keeper, excellent shipper.

CAULIFLOWER **Spanish, Coliflor**

The culture of Cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. The plants should never stop growing. While heading they should have plenty of water. To protect the heads from the sun tie the outside leaves loosely over the head.

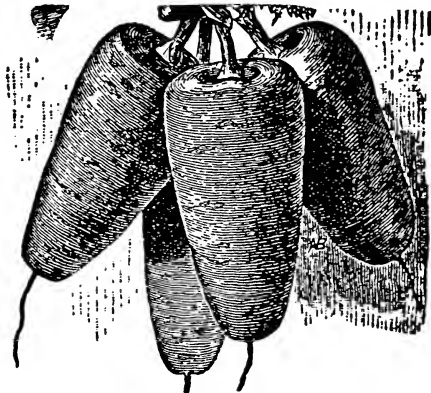


EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL.

Early Danish Snowball. Plants dwarf, inner leaves lap over the head, which protect it. Good for early or late crop.

CARROTS **Spanish, Zanahorias**

Plant early in the spring, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin plants to four inches. Seeds are slow to germinate. Cows fed on carrots produce rich milk, making golden butter.



Danver's Half Long.

Long Orange. Good for table use, also for stock.

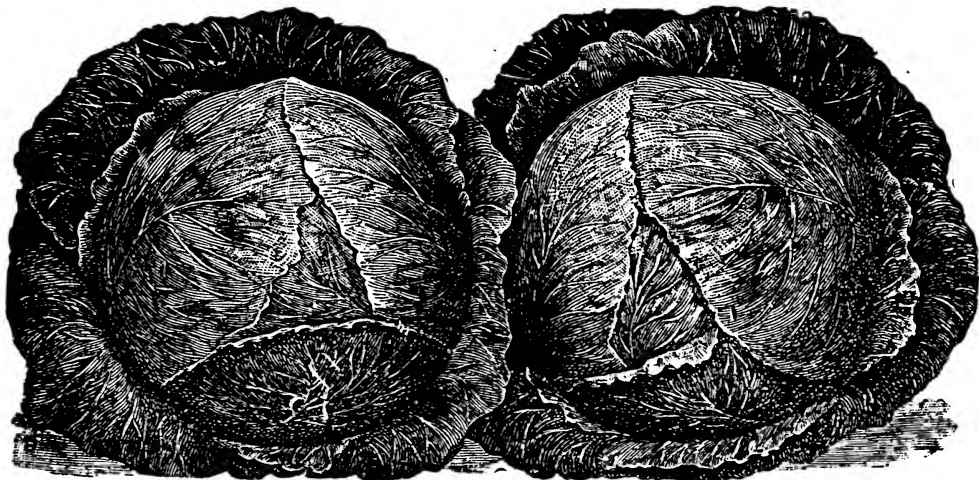
Danver's Half Long. Best for stock. Easily harvested. Fine for the market garden.

Ox Heart. Half long, beautiful shape, fine quality.

CABBAGE. Spanish, Col Repollo

A rich, heavy, moist loam is best for cabbage. Sow in hotbed in January and transplant to the field about April 10th.

Especially for late varieties, planting in hills has been found an excellent plan. For winter use, plant seed in June.



Danish Ball Head.

CABBAGE—Continued

Jersey Wakefield. Extra early. The heads do not all mature at once, making it desirable for the home garden. Very popular with market gardeners.

Early Winningstadt. While this is generally grown as an early cabbage, yet we have found it good for all seasons. Plant July 15th for winter use.

Charleston Wakefield. Two or three weeks later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads much larger; one of the best for late summer and fall.

Late Flat Dutch. Large, good quality, fine keeper.

Hollander or Danish Ball Head. Very solid and heavy, fine grained, excellent flavor. Best of all keepers.

Late Large Drumhead. Late fall and early winter.

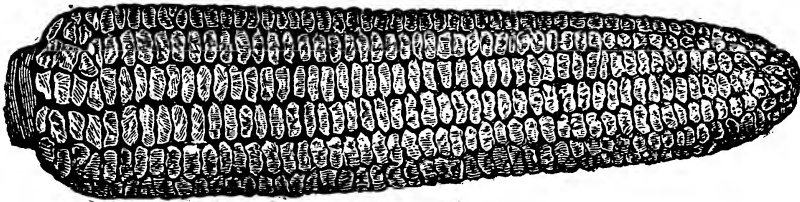
Surehead. Large, round, slightly flattened. A sure header. Weighs from ten to fifteen pounds. Hard, firm and fine texture.

Savoy. Excellent for winter and spring for family use.

Mammoth Red Rock. Large, round, deep red color.

CORN—Sweet

Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in rows three and a half feet apart and ten inches apart in the row. For successions plant every three weeks until latter part of July.



Stowell's Evergreen.

Early Minnesota. Valued for its earliness. Grain and cob white.

Black Mexican. Color when in roasting ear, bluish white. Exceedingly sweet, very good.

Stowell's Evergreen. This is the canners'

and gardeners' favorite. Very productive, ears large, kernels deep, sugary and tender. This variety succeeds well in the Pecos Valley.

Country Gentleman. The standard of excellence. The closely packed white kernels are very luscious and sweet.

CUCUMBERS. Spanish, Cohombros

Plant in rows six feet apart, four feet in row. For early use plant as soon as danger of frost is past. For pickles plant in June or July. Put eight or ten seeds in a hill, thin to two plants when well started. Do not let fruit ripen on the vine, as it will stop producing.

Chicago Pickling. Fruit symmetrical, very smooth, medium size, grown extensively for pickling.

Early Frame. Vigorous, productive. Fruit straight, medium, very early.

Long Green. Popular for pickles and for table. Very productive. Firm and crisp.

White Spine. One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly.

LETTUCE. Spanish, Lechuga

Soil should be rich. For early spring use, sow in September or October and cover lightly with litter. For summer, sow every three weeks, from April 1 to July 1.

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort. Light yellowish green.



Denver Market. Early, suitable for forcing or open ground. Heads large, solid, light green, crisp and tender.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a compact mass of yellowish green leaves, but does not head. Matures early.

Grand Rapids. Especially desirable for greenhouse culture. Quality good.

Hanson. Best all purpose lettuce. Large, solid, white heads, tender and crisp.

Paris Cos. Long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves. Loose, sugar-loaf heads. Noted for its crispness and delicate flavor.

Prize Head. Large plant. Superb flavor, tender.

MUSTARD Spanish, Mostaza

For early spring use, sow in October and cover lightly with litter. For later use, sow in March and April.

Ostrich Plume. An excellent variety with beautiful leaves resembling ostrich feathers.

Southern Curled. Large, strong grower. The best of the mustard family. Very productive.

MISCELLANEOUS

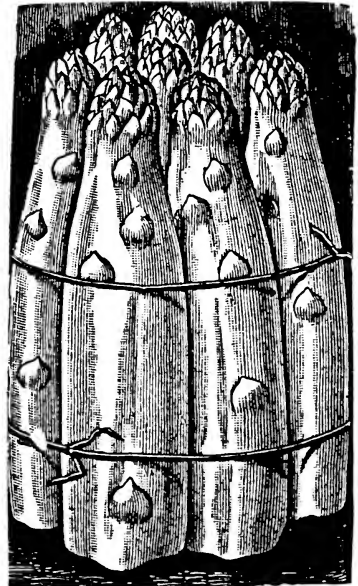
Asparagus. Columbia Mammoth, white.

Borecole or Kale. Used for greens.

Brussels Sprouts. Delicious, delicate; cultivated and cooked same as cabbage.

Celeriac. Turnip rooted celery. Cook roots same as turnips.

Collards. True Georgia. Does not head. Use same as cabbage; popular in the South, where it grows all winter.



Asparagus.

Chicory. Large rooted. Leaves used for salad. When dried the roots are used as a substitute for coffee.

Corn Salad. Sow in fall for early spring use.

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued

Kohl Rabi. Combined flavor of cabbage and turnips. Grows same as cabbage.

Leek, London Prize. Strong, vigorous, hardy, good quality.

Egg Plant. Improved New York. Early, large, oval shaped. Deep purple.

Parsley. Moss Curled. Bright pale green. Highly prized for table decorations and garnishing.

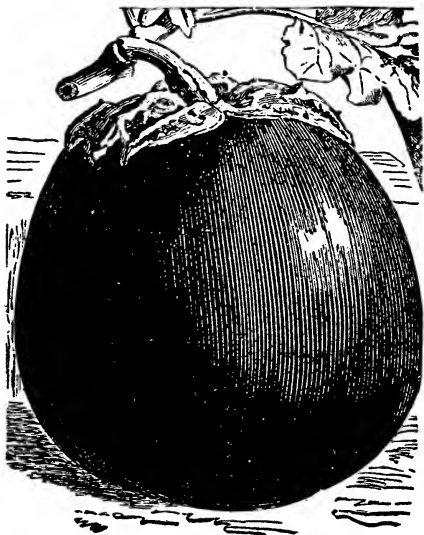
Parsnips. Hollow Crown. The best and most generally cultivated variety.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant. Victoria. Early, strong grower.

Swiss Chard. Used for greens. Equal to spinach. Vigorous.

Salsify or Oyster Plant. Sandwich Island. A nutritious vegetable which should be more generally grown for winter use. When made into soup or fried it closely re-

sembles oysters in flavor. Sow early in the spring, cultivate same as carrots.



Egg Plant.

MELONS. Cantaloupe. Spanish, Melon

Plant in rows six feet apart, four feet in the row, as soon as danger of frost is past. Put eight to ten seeds to the hill; thin plants to two to the hill when three inches

high. Cultivate shallow but frequently. Rich soil is necessary, but do not use fresh manure.

Gem. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Thick, green flesh, highly flavored.

Nutmeg. For family use unsurpassed. Vigorous, hardy, productive. Fruit round, somewhat flattened at both ends. Ribbed, coarse netted. Highest flavor.

Rocky Ford. The well known shipping melon which needs no description.

Roswell. These are Rocky Ford seed raised here in the Pecos Valley.

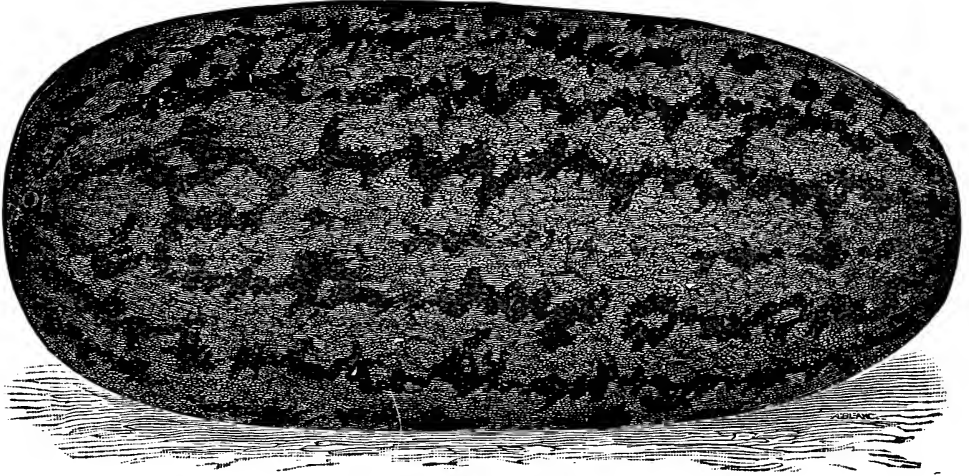
Banana. An entirely distinct variety. Long, slender fruit, somewhat like a banana. Flesh deep salmon color. Quality good.



Nutmeg.

MELONS—Water. Spanish, Sandia

Plant in hills about eight feet each way. Use a liberal amount of well-rotted manure. Plant seed about one and one-half inches deep, about six or eight seeds in a hill. When they have four to six leaves, thin to two plants. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the growth of vines will permit.



Florida Favorite.

Alabama Sweet. Large, dark skin, red flesh, white seed. First-class for shipping.

Cuban Queen. Large, dark green with stripes. Rind thin but strong. A good shipper.

Dixie. A cross between Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet. Tough rind, long keeper, very productive, good quality.

Florida Favorite. Large, oblong, dark rind with light green stripes. Flesh a light crimson, crisp and sweet; early.

Kolb's Gem. Nearly round, thick rind, coarse flesh. Valued principally for its shipping qualities.

Kleckley's Sweet. Large, long, dark green, thin rind, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind. Very sweet, best quality. Most popular melon on Roswell market; medium.

Rattlesnake. Large, long, with light and dark green stripes. Flesh sugary, bright scarlet. Thin rind, but carries well, making it a very popular late market variety.

Rocky Ford. Dark green, oblong. Flesh bright red. Good shipper.

Tom Watson. Long, dark mottled, thin rind melon. A compromise of Florida Favorite and Kleckley's Sweet, partaking of the good qualities of both.

ONIONS. Spanish, Cebolla

For early spring use, plant in September. For general crop plant from January to April in rich soil, thoroughly pulverized and made smooth and level. Plant in rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Thin the small plants to four inches in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. Sets for early spring should be planted in October or November. For general crop from January to April. The earlier the better.

Bermuda, White. Large, flat, very mild.

Bermuda, Red. Large, flat, mild.

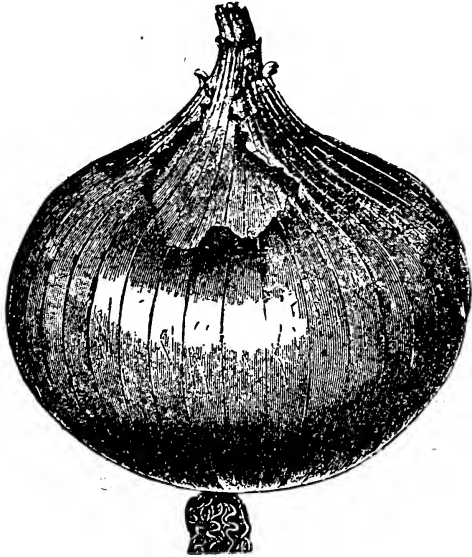
Brown Australian. Medium size, very hard and solid. Extremely early in ripening and produces no skullions. Keeps longer than any other variety. Skin clear brown; very attractive.

Denia. The Spanish onion which has proven such a success in the Valley the past few seasons. Said to be the parent of the Prizetaker—is of same general description but much larger, one and a half pound bulbs not being uncommon. White flesh, yellow skin; very mild. The seed we offer were grown in the Pecos Valley.

ONIONS—Continued

El Paso. Large, white, flat, very mild. A popular Mexican variety.

Prizetaker. Very large, globe shaped. Rich yellow skin, flesh white and very mild. Has proved the best all-purpose onion raised in the Pecos Valley.



The "Denia."

Red Wethersfield. Nearly round, deep red, pleasant flavor, fine grain. Productive.

Silver King. Silvery white skin, mild flavor, extra large size.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Globe shaped, skin brownish yellow, flesh white and mild. Good keeper, productive.

OKRA. Spanish, Gombo

Plant about the middle of April. Seeds germinate very slowly. Plant in rows four feet apart and fifteen inches in the row, about one and a half inches deep. Soak seed over night before planting.

Dwarf Velvet. Smooth, round, white pods, which retain their tenderness until they are nearly grown. Very productive.

Dwarf Green. A very productive early sort. Dark green pods.

PUMPKIN

Spanish, Callabara Totanera

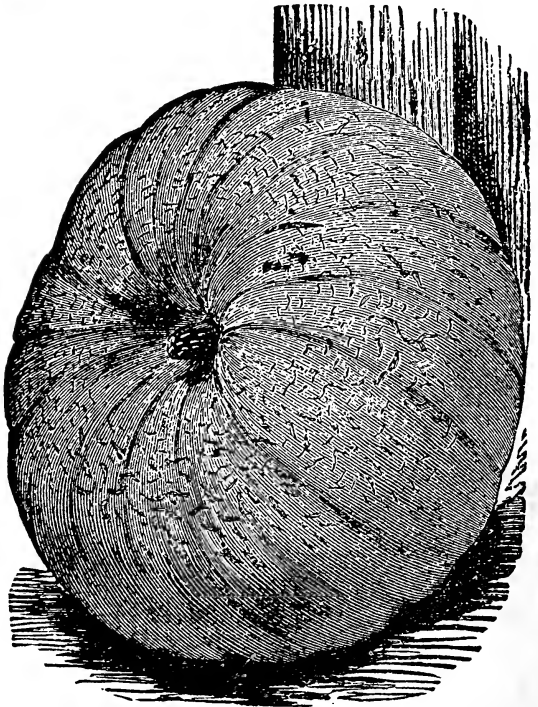
Pumpkins do well on most any kind of soil. They are usually planted with corn and make a good crop with but little care. Plant in May or early June.

Cashaw. Sweet, solid, yellow flesh, productive. The most profitable pumpkin grown in the Pecos Valley. Succeeds best along the irrigation ditches.

Cheese. Great pie pumpkins. Flesh yellow, sweet, good keeper, productive.

Sweet Potato. Flesh very thick, having small seed cavity. Tastes somewhat like a sweet potato. Very productive, good keeper.

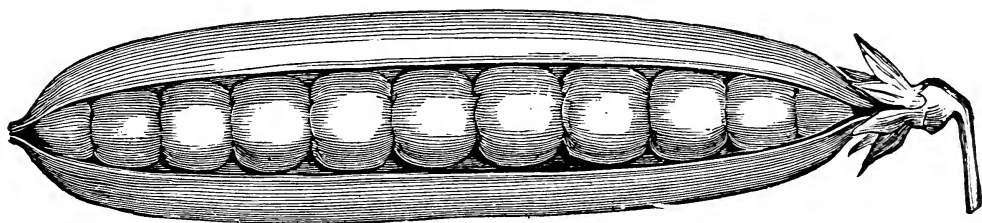
Kentucky Field. Large, round, productive. Fine quality, thick meat. Good for canning, also for stock.



Sugar. Flesh fine grained and very sweet. Excellent for pies. Small, good keeper; very prolific.

PEAS. Spanish, Guisante

For early crop plant first of March in light, warm soil, moderately rich, but no fresh manure. Rather heavy soil is best for later crops, which should be planted the last of March or first of April. Plant in furrows two feet apart and six inches deep and cover one and one-half to two inches. As the plants grow fill the furrows with loose soil. Cultivate thoroughly and during the fruiting season irrigate frequently.



Potlatch.

Potlatch. Very large, extra early wrinkled pea—yields very heavy. It is well worth the extra price we ask.

Alaska. One of the earliest varieties, but like all early peas, is valued principally for its earliness.

First and Best. Very early.

Nott's Excelsior. The best early dwarf pea, combining earliness with quality, making it very desirable for home use as well as market.

Horsford's Market Garden. This is the best second early for main crop. It grows well and is very prolific.

Stratagem. Late, pods of large size, prolific.

Telephone. Vigorous grower, heavy bearer. One of the largest second early.

Champion of England. Best flavored wrinkled pea, very productive. Strong grower, requiring poles.

PEPPER. Spanish, Pimento

Plant in hotbed in February and transplant to the open ground about April 15. Plant in rows about three feet apart and two feet in the row. Soil should be a deep, rich loam.



Celestial. Useful as a pepper, beautiful as a house plant.

Chinese Giant. Very large, sweet.

Cayenne. Long red pods, very pungent.

Golden Dawn. Bell shaped, golden yellow, sweet.

Mexican or Chilli. Bright red pods, very fiery.

Ruby King. Very large, often attaining a size of six inches long and four inches in diameter. Bright red, mild, pleasant flavor. Favorite with market gardeners.

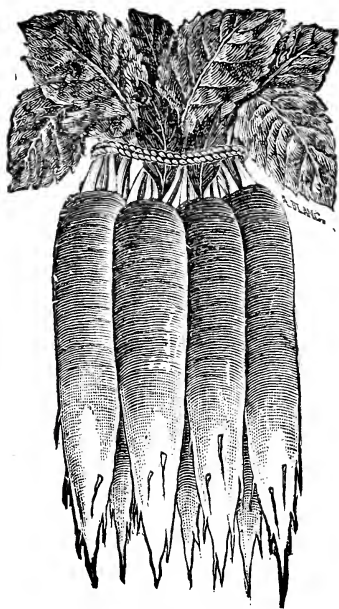
RADISH

Spanish, Rabanito

Radishes require a rich, sandy loam for best results. Make low, flat ridges about twenty inches apart from center to center; on these drill two rows about eight inches apart. First planting should be April 1. Plant every two weeks for succession. To have them crisp and tender they should make quick, continuous growth.

RADISH—Continued

French Breakfast. Half long, quick growth, tender and crisp. Scarlet, tipped with white. Small top. Very popular.



Chartier.

Chartier. Top scarlet, shading to pink in center and to white at the tip. Tender and crisp, mild flavor. The favorites with Roswell gardeners.

Glass. Long, pink, tipped with white. Flesh transparent, always crisp and brittle.

China Rose. Winter. Half long, solid flesh, pink, mild flavor, keeps well.

Icicle. Long and slender, pure white, mild flavor, tender and crisp.

California Mammoth White. Very large, flesh solid and tender. Good flavor, which is maintained long after gathering.

Long Scarlet Short Top. Grows half out of the ground. Brittle and crisp, straight and smooth, quick growth.

Black Spanish. Winter. Should be planted in September for fall and winter use. Large, oblong, very solid, keeps well.

Scarlet Turnip. Red, small, round, turnip shaped, quick growth, crisp and tender.

White Turnip. Like the above, except white and somewhat later.

White Vienna or Lady Finger. A very excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots which are crisp and tender.

SQUASH **Spanish, Calabaza**

Plant from middle of April to first of May. Bush varieties four to five feet apart, running varieties six to eight feet apart. Plant six to eight seeds in a hill, thin to two plants.

Hubbard. One of the best winter squashes grown. Fine grained and sweet. Hard shelled, good keeper, productive.

Early White Bush. Very productive, matures earliest. Light cream color. Good only while young and tender.

Fordhook. Flesh dry and sweet, good keeper, immensely productive, sure cropper; good for summer or winter use.



Summer Crookneck.

Summer Crookneck. Skin bright yellow, covered with warts. Very early, excellent flavor, productive.

SPINACH

Spanish, Espinaca

For early spring use, sow in October. For summer, sow in March; and for fall, sow in July.

Bloomsdale. Old standard variety, very hardy, good.

Viroflay. Extremely large leaves, very productive.

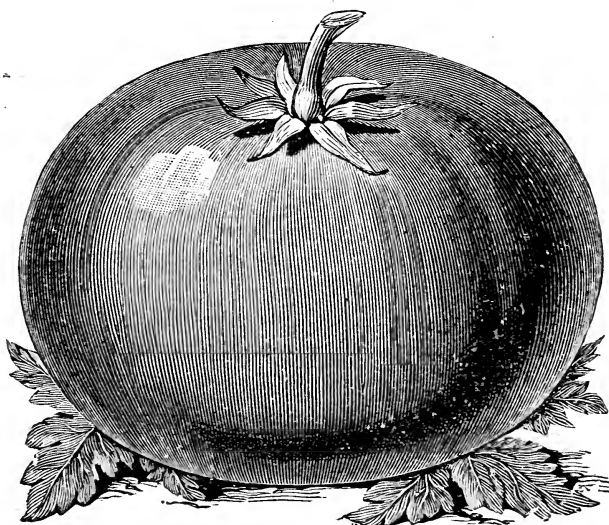
Prickly. A hardy winter variety. Sow in September.



Bloomsdale.

TOMATOES. Spanish, Tomates

Tomato seed should be planted in hotbeds about the first of March and transplanted to the open fields about the middle of April. Many gardeners prefer planting in hills about April 10. This method gives good results in the Pecos Valley. A warm, sandy soil is best suited for tomatoes. Any ordinary soil is suitable without fertilizer.



The "Stone."
(This is still the leader).

Stone. For canning and shipping it has no equal. Large, solid, a beautiful red. Vigorous grower, great yielder and a good keeper. Is the most popular tomato grown in the Pecos Valley.

Acme. Earliest good tomato. Strong grower, very productive. Fruit is medium size, very smooth, red with purplish tinge.

Beauty. Vigorous, productive, large and smooth. Crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh firm, skin tough, well adapted for shipping and early market.

Dwarf Champion. Rich soil is best for this variety. It commences bearing early

and continues until frost. Plants are strong, close jointed, bearing large numbers of glossy purple fruit in clusters. Thick flesh, large meaty center devoid of hard or green core.

Atlantic Prize. Valued mostly for its earliness.

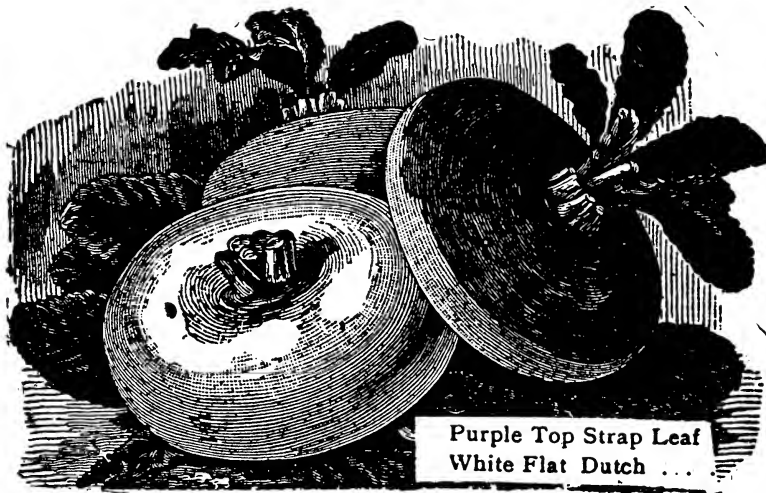
Earliana. Extra early, very smooth, bright red.

Imperial. Very early; large, smooth, glossy crimson; excellent flavor. Rather soft for shipping purposes.

Success. Large, bright scarlet. Second early. Abundant bearer throughout the season.

TURNIPS. Spanish, Mabo

For fall and winter use plant from July 1st to September 1st. For summer use plant as early in spring as the danger from frost is past. Soil should be rich, thoroughly pulverized and freshly stirred.



Amber Globe. Staple Yellow Turnip for both table use and stock feeding. Yields heavily, keeps well. Flesh firm and sweet. The best turnip for southwestern climate.

Cow Horn. This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Old well known variety. Dark red or purple above ground, white below. Flesh white, fine-grained and tender.

White Flat Dutch. Pure white, early, good, tender and sweet.

White Globe. White skinned, very large and smooth, good for stock, also for table use.

White Milan. Extra early, small, sweet and tender. The best spring turnip, also good for fall planting.

Seven Top. Extensively cultivated for greens. Grows tops all winter.

Yellow Rutabaga. Slightly oblong. Deep purple above ground, bright yellow beneath. Solid, sweet, well flavored. Plant in July.

TREE SEEDS

We have in stock this season a good supply of such varieties as are best adapted to this climate.

Ash, White. Nice for shade; excellent for forest planting—oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

Catalpa. Strong grower, hardy, excellent for timber—oz., 25c; lb., \$1.50.

Locust, Black. Succeeds well in dry climates; very desirable for timber—oz., 10c; lb., 45c.

**Roswell Quality Seeds
Produce Produce that
PRODUCES PROFITS**

Seeds Adapted to the Southwest

PRICE LIST AND INDEX

SPRING 1914

ALL PRICES F. O. B. ROSWELL

Unless Otherwise Agreed Upon

In filling mail orders, if anything is ordered which we do not have in stock at the time, we will not substitute unless authorized to do so.

BEANS. Page 5.

Name	3 oz.	lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Stringless Green Pod.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.40	\$13.00
Stringless Green (Giant).....	.05	.15	1.40	13.00
Early Valentine .....	.05	.15	1.40	12.00
Black Wax .....	.05	.15	1.40	12.00
Golden Wax .....	.05	.15	1.40	12.00
Golden Butter Wax.....	.05	.20	1.75	.....
Lazy Wife (pole).....	.05	.15	1.40	.....
Kentucky Wonder (pole).....	.05	.15	1.40	13.50
Large Lima (pole).....	.05	.15	1.40	13.50
Lima '(bush) .....	.05	.15	1.40	.....
Case Knife (pole).....	.05	.15	1.40	.....

PEAS. Page 13.

Alaska	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.40	\$11.00
American Wonder .....	.05	.20	1.75	.....
First and Best .....	.05	.15	1.40	11.00
Horsford's Market Garden.....	.05	.20	1.65	14.00
Strategem .....	.05	.20	1.65	14.00
Telephone .....	.05	.20	1.65	14.00
Champion of England (pole).....	.05	.20	1.65	14.00
Nott's Excelsior .....	.05	.20	1.65	14.00
Potlatch .....	.10	.30	2.25	.....

CORN, SWEET. Page 8.

White Mexican	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.25	.....
Black Mexican .....	.05	.15	1.25	.....
Country Gentleman .....	.05	.15	1.25	.....
Early Minnesota .....	.05	.15	1.25	.....
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.05	.15	1.25	.....

BEETS, STOCK. Page 6.

Giant Long Red.....	.....	\$0.35	\$2.75	\$22.00
Golden Tankard .....	.....	.35	2.75	22.00
Vilmoren Sugar .....	.....	.40	3.00	24.00

BEETS, TABLE. Page 5.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.	lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Eclipse	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$4.75	.....
Early Blood Turnip .....	.05	.10	.60	4.75	.....
Market Garden .....	.05	.10	.60	4.75	.....
Long Blood Red .....	.05	.10	.60	4.75	.....

Roswell Seed Company, Roswell, N. M.

PRICE LIST—Continued

CABBAGE. Page 7.

Name	1/2 oz.	oz.	lb.	10 lbs.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.50
Early Winningstadt .....	.10	.20	1.50	12.50
Charleston Wakefield .....	.10	.20	1.50	12.50
Hollander .....	.10	.30	2.00	15.00
Perfection Savoy .....	.10	.25	1.75	.....
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.10	.25	1.75	.....
Late Flat Dutch.....	.10	.15	1.25	.....
Large Late Drumhead.....	.10	.15	1.25
Surehead10	.20	1.50

CAULIFLOWER. Page 7.

Early Danish Snowball.....	\$1.00	\$1.50
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CARROTS. Page 7.

Long Orange	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.85
Danvers Half Long.....	.05	.10	.85
Ox Heart05	.10	.85

CELERY. Page 6.

White Plume (French).....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$1.50	.....
Golden Self Blanching.....	.20	.30	2.50	.....
Giant Pascal .....	.10	.15	1.00	.....

CUCUMBERS. Page 8.

Chicago Pickling	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75	.....
Early Frame .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Long Green .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
White Spine .....	.05	.10	.75	.....

LETTUCE. Page 9.

Black Seeded Simpson.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75	.....
Denver Market .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Early Curled Simpson.....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Grand Rapids .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Hanson .....	.05	.10	.75	\$6.00
Paris Cos .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Prize Head .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Butter .....	.05	.10	.75	.....

MUSTARD. Page 9.

Ostrich Plume	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60	.....
Southern Curled .....	.05	.10	.60	.....

MELONS, CANTALOUPE. Page 10.

Gem	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75	.....
Nutmeg .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Rocky Ford .....	.05	.10	.60	\$5.00
Roswell .....	.05	.10	1.25	5.00
Banana .....	.05	.10	.75	.....

Seeds Adapted to the Southwest

PRICE LIST—Continued

MELONS, WATER. Page 11.

Name	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	oz.	lb.	10 lbs.
Alabama Sweet	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60	.....
Cuban Queen .....	.05	.10	.40	.....
Dixie .....	.05	.10	.50	\$ 5.00
Florida's Favorite .....	.05	.10	.60	5.00
Kleckley's Sweet .....	.05	.10	.60	5.00
Kolb's Gem .....	.05	.10	.45	.....
Rattlesnake .....	.05	.10	.55	4.50
Rocky Ford .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Black Diamond .....	.05	.10	.50	.....
Tom Watson .....	.05	.10	.75	.....

MISCELLANEOUS. Pages 9-10.

Asparagus	\$0.10	\$0.60	.....
Artichoke .....	.35	.....	.....
Borecole .....	.10	.85	.....
Brussels Sprouts .....	.15	2.00	.....
Celeriac .....	.15	.....	.....
Corn Salad .....	.15	.85	.....
Collards .....	.15	.75	.....
Chickory .....	.15	.....	.....
Kohl Rabi .....	.20	.....	.....
Leek .....	.10	.....	.....
Egg Plant .....	.20	2.00	.....
Parsley .....	.10	.....	.....
Parsnips .....	.10	.50	.....
Rhubarb .....	.15	1.25	.....
Salsify .....	.15	1.50	.....
Swiss Chard .....	.10	.50	.....
Coriander .....	.20	.....	.....

ONIONS. Pages 11-12.

Denia	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$5.00	.....
Brown Australian .....	.10	.20	2.00	.....
Bermuda—Red .....	.10	.20	2.00	.....
Bermuda—White .....	.10	.20	2.50	.....
Barletta .....	.10	.15	1.50	.....
El Paso .....	.10	.20	1.75	\$14.00
Giant Gibraltar .....	.10	.20	1.75	.....
Prizetaker .....	.10	.20	1.75	14.00
White Pearl .....	.10	.20	1.75	.....
Red Wethersfield .....	.10	.20	1.75	15.00
Red Globe .....	.10	.20	1.75	.....
Silver King .....	.10	.20	1.75	.....
Yellow Danvers—Globe .....	.10	.20	1.75	15.00
Tripoli .....	.10	.20	1.75	.....
Mexican Multiplier .....	.10	.20	1.75	.....

OKRA. Page 12.

Dwarf Green	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60	.....
Dwarf Velvet .....	.05	.10	.60	.....

PEPPER. Page 13.

Celestial	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$2.50	.....
Chinese Giant .....	.20	.35	3.00	.....
Golden Dawn .....	.15	.25	1.50	.....
Red Cayenne .....	.15	.25	2.00	.....
Ruby King .....	.15	.25	1.75	.....
Mexican Chili .....	.15	.25	1.75	.....

Roswell Seed Company, Roswell, N. M.

PRICE LIST—Continued

PUMPKINS. Page 12.

Name	½ oz.	oz.	lb.	10 lbs.
Cashaw	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75	.....
Cheese .....	.05	.10	.50	.....
Japanese Pie .....	.05	.10	.60	.....
Kentucky Field .....	.05	.10	.50	\$ 4.00
Sugar .....	.05	.10	.60	.....
Sweet Potato .....	.05	.10	.60	5.00

RADISH. Pages 13-14.

Glass	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.75	.....
Chartier .....	.05	.10	.50	\$ 4.50
California Mammoth White.....	.05	.10	.50	.....
French Breakfast .....	.05	.10	.50	4.50
Icicle .....	.05	.10	.50	.....
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	.05	.10	.40	.....
Long Black Spanish.....	.05	.10	.50	.....
Rose China .....	.05	.10	.50	.....
Scarlet Turnip .....	.05	.10	.50	.....
White Turnip .....	.05	.10	.50	.....
White Vienna .....	.05	.10	.60	.....

SQUASH. Page 14.

Early White Bush.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.65	.....
Fordhook .....	.05	.10	.75	.....
Hubbard .....	.05	.10	.75	\$ 6.50
Summer Crookneck .....	.05	.10	.65	.....

SPINACH. Page 15.

Bloomsdale	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	.....
Viroflay .....	.05	.10	.35	.....
Prickly .....	.05	.10	.35	.....

TOMATOES. Pages 15.

Atlantic Prize	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$1.40	.....
Acme .....	.10	.20	1.50	.....
Dwarf Champion .....	.15	.25	1.75	.....
Earliana .....	.15	.25	1.75	.....
Imperial .....	.10	.20	1.50	.....
Beauty .....	.10	.20	1.50	\$12.50
Stone .....	.10	.20	1.50	12.50
Stone Dwarf.....	.10	.20	2.00	.....
Success .....	.10	.20	1.50	.....
Yellow Cherry, Pear and Plum.....	.10	.25	1.75	.....

TURNIPS. Page 16.

Amber Globe	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$ 4.00
Cow Horn .....	.05	.10	.50	.....
White Strap Leaf.....	.05	.10	.50	.....
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.05	.10	.50	4.00
White Flat Dutch.....	.05	.10	.50	.....
White Globe .....	.05	.10	.40	.....
Purple Top White Globe.....	.05	.10	.50	.....
White Top Milan.....	.05	.10	.85	.....
Seven Top .....	.05	.10	.40	.....
Yellow Rutabaga .....	.05	.10	.40	.....

Flower Seeds in Bulk

Plant in fall, winter or spring.

Nasturtium—Tall Mixed, Dwarf Mixed. Price, 1 oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c.

Sweet Peas—White, Pink, Scarlet, Lavender, Blue and Mixed. The Mixed are composed of all the above in equal quantities. Price, 1 oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c.

Morning Glory—Mixed. Price, 1 oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c.

Balsam Apple. 1 oz., 25c.

Jack Beans. 1 oz., 25c.

Flower Seeds in Packets

List of Varieties in 5-Cent Packets

Alyssum, Sweet.
Asters, Mixed.
Balsam, Double, Mixed.
Bachelor Button.
Canna, Mixed.
California Poppy.
Candy Tuft, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Chrysanthemum, Mixed.
Cypress Vine.
Castor Bean, Large, Mixed.
Four O'clock.
Gourds, Nest-Egg.
Gourds, Mixed.
Ice Plant.
Larkspur, Tall, Double.
Larkspur, Dwarf.

Marigold, French, Double.
Marigold, African.
Mignonette, Sweet.
Morning Glory, Dwarf.
Morning Glory, Mixed.
Morning Glory, Japan.
Petunia, Blotched, Striped.
Petunia, Dwarf.
Pansy, Mixed.
Phlox, Mixed.
Poppy, Mixed.
Portulaca, Single, Mixed.
Pinks, Mixed.
Sweet William, Single, Mixed.
Verbena, Mixed.
Wild Cucumber Vine.
Zinnia, Double, Mixed.

List of Seeds Put Up in 10-Cent Packets.

Asters, Comet, Mixed.
Carnations, German, Mixed.
Coxcomb, Dwarf, Mixed.
Daisy, Double, Mixed.
Forget-Me-Not.
Heliotrope.
Hollyhock, Double.
Lobelia.
Lantana, Mixed.
Marguerite.
Moonflower.

Oxalis.
Phlox, Drummondi, Mixed.
Portulaca, Double, Mixed.
Pansy, Trimardeau, Mixed.
Stocks, ten weeks.
Salvia, Sweet.
Sweet William, Double, Mixed.
Smilax.
Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed.
Violet, Sweet Scented.
Wallflower, Double, Mixed.

Seed Required for an Acre

And Other Facts Worth Remembering.

(When buying, demand the best. Before planting, make a test.)

	Vitality in years.	Germina- tion in days.	Mature in days.	No. Seeds per oz.	Lbs. per bu.	Lbs. per acre.
Alfalfa					60	15 to 20
Barley					48	50 to 90
Broom Corn					46	10 to 12
Cane, drilled					56	5 to 10
Cane, sown					56	50 to 75
Clover, White					60	6 to 8
Corn					56	7
Cow Peas, drilled.....					60	15 to 30
Cow Peas, sown.....					60	30 to 60
Bermuda Grass .....					....	3 to 4
Bluegrass					14	15 to 40
Johnson Grass					25	25 to 30
Kafir, drilled					56	5
Kafir, sown					56	25 to 50
Millet					56	25 to 50
Oats					32	32 to 64
Rape					60	6 to 8
Rep Top					14	20 to 30
Rye					56	60 to 90
Speltz					40	70 to 80
Timothy					45	15 to 20
Wheat					60	60 to 90
Beets, table	5	7 to 15	45 to 65	750	....	8 to 10
Beets, stock	5	7 to 15	.....	750	....	6
Beans	3	4 to 8	35 to 45	60	60	60 to 90
Cabbage	5	4 to 10	60 to 100	5,000	....	10 oz.
Cantaloupe	8	5 to 10	70 to 90	600	....	2 to 3
Carrot	4	14 to 21	50 to 70	10,000	....	2 to 3
Celery	6	12 to 21	110 to 150	40,000	....	6 oz.
Cucumbers	8	5 to 10	60 to 80	750	....	2 to 3
Lettuce	4	4 to 6	40 to 60	10,000	....	1
Mustard .....	....	3 to 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Radish	5	4 to 5	20 to 25	2,000	....	.....
Okra	4	10 to 20	60	450	....	4
Onions	2	2 to 14	100 to 130	5,000	....	4 to 5
Onion Sets .....	....	.....	.....	.....	32	300
Parsnips	2	7 to 14	150 to 200	4,000	....	4 to 5
Peas, garden	4	5 to 10	35 to 50	40	....	20 to 30
Pepper	5	7 to 18	100 to 120	3,000	....	2 oz.
Pumpkins	6	5 to 10	120 to 150	120	....	4 to 5
Tomatoes	4	6 to 14	100 to 120	10,000	....	5 to 6 oz.
Turnips	5	3 to 5	60 to 90	5,000	....	2 to 3
Watermelons	8	7 to 14	100 to 115	100	....	3 to 4
Potatoes, Irish .....	....	.....	.....	.....	60	700
Potatoes, Sweet .....	....	.....	.....	.....	50	7,000 plants

Hints For Planting

To some readers the following may seem presumptuous. You may think you know more about it than we do, and very likely you do, yet many of our customers ask us about these matters and we feel assured will appreciate our efforts in their behalf.

JANUARY

After making out a list of all seeds you wish to plant, mail it to the **Roswell Seed Co.**, with full shipping directions. Of course, you want the best at reasonable prices and we will be pleased to furnish you.

Prepare hotbeds for early cauliflower, cabbage, egg plant, lettuce, onions, pepper and tomatoes. Such as you wish to have extra early should be sown the latter part of this month. Plant onion seed and sets.

FEBRUARY

Your hotbeds should be planted this month. Plant onion seed and sets, carrots, extra early peas, parsley, lettuce, mustard and spinach. Pie plant, asparagus and horse radish should be planted early in the month and early potatoes about the 15th. Sow oats and rape any time during the month. All ground should be prepared for general gardening. Ditches should be cleaned so as not to interfere with the rush of next month's work. Have your ground leveled up, lateral ditches made and be sure to arrange for thorough drainage.

MARCH

Keep preparing the land. Plant oats, corn, peas, both early and second early. The earliest will be gone when the others are ready to eat. Bed out sweet potatoes in hotbeds the first of the month. If any of your hotbeds failed, try again. Plant early tomatoes in the hotbeds early this month, also nener and egg plant. Plant beets, onions, lettuce, radishes, mustard, leek, parsley, parsnips, salsify, stock beets, cane, early corn and alfalfa in the open ground.

APRIL

Push the unfinished work of last month. Plant celery, turnips, okra, peas, corn, lettuce, radishes, so as to have a succession. Don't forget the alfalfa and stock beets. Plant early squash, early and second early beans, and tomato and sweet potato plants about the 10th or 15th. Kafir, cane, Milo and millet should be planted now. Plant tomato seed in the field in hills.

MAY

Melons, cucumbers, Lima beans and pole beans, pumpkins, squash, black-eyed peas and okra should be planted. Look after former plantings and plant again if anything has failed. Plant cowpeas, peanuts. Set out tomato and sweet potato plants. Plant more beans, peas, lettuce, radish, mustard and corn. Sow seed of late cabbage in beds. Plant seed of early cabbage and tomatoes in hills in the field.

JUNE

Finish putting out plants for regular summer and fall crops. Plant late cabbage seeds in hills in the field. Plant beets, pole beans, also beans in the corn. Melons, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins should be planted now, also Milo, Mexican June Corn, cowpeas, millet cane and kafir. Plant Mexican beans.

JULY

Plant pole and corn field beans. Make your last planting of corn, Kafir, cane, Milo. Set out celery and cabbage plants. Sow turnips and rutabaga for fall and winter use. Plant cucumbers for picking. Plant more Mexican beans.

AUGUST

Plant beans for late fall use and a few more cucumbers for picking. Finish planting celery early in the month. Sow more turnips, sow rape for fall pasture. Plant early cabbage for fall and winter use.

SEPTEMBER

Prepare for late fall and early winter by planting beets, corn salad, kale, lettuce, mustard and spinach. Sow onion seed for winter and spring transplanting. Sow during this month rye, wheat, barley, oats, rape and alfalfa.

OCTOBER

Finish up the planting of last month and add mustard, lettuce and spinach for early spring. Plant winter radishes and onion sets.

NOVEMBER

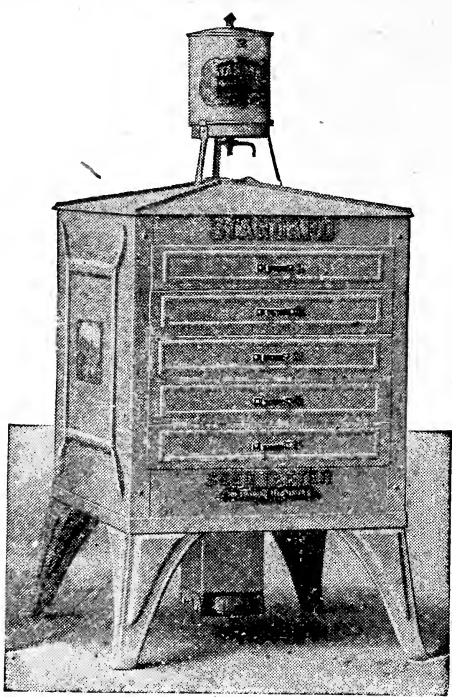
Finish harvesting crops and prepare for winter.

DECEMBER

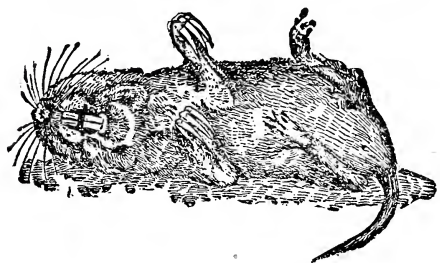
Foot up profits and losses and send to us for next season's catalogue.

HEREWITH we give an illustration of the machine which tests our seeds. To know if seed will germinate they must either be planted or tested.

We placed this machine in use for the benefit of our customers. Garden, field and grass seed alike are tested, and by this means we know the seeds we send out are of good germination, otherwise the seeds are destroyed.



GOPHERGO
(Machine Poisoned Raisins and Grain)



Rid Your Ground of Gophers, Rabbits, Prairie Dogs, Rats, Mice and Squirrels.

GOPHERGO DOES THE WORK

Sure to kill, cheap and easy to use. Directions on each can.
25c can, wrapped, weighs.....10 oz.
50c can, wrapped, weighs.....1½ lbs.
\$1.00 can, wrapped, weighs.....3¼ lbs.
\$3.00 bucket, wrapped, weighs.....10 lbs.

When ordered by mail, include postage based on parcels post rates.

FERTILIZERS

Make your fields produce more. Study your soil and use a Fertilizer that will build up the soil. Ask for special catalog of

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS

	Bags of 125 lbs.	Ton.
Superphosphates	\$2.85	\$40.00
Onion, Potato, Tobacco.....	3.15	45.00
Special Grain	2.95	42.50
Diamond A	3.15	45.00
Garden City Phos.....	2.20	32.00
Diamond B	3.15	45.00

FIELD SEEDS

Owing to the fluctuations in market values of Field Seeds we do not give prices on them in this catalog, but will issue a price list in February which will be mailed on application.

On pages 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 we give a list and short description of such varieties as we usually keep in stock during the planting season. If interested send for price list.

INDIAN CORN

Indian Corn, when properly cultivated, produces paying crops in the Pecos Valley, often making as high as sixty and seventy-five bushels per acre.

We are thoroughly convinced that native corn succeeds best here and therefore endeavor to get all our seed corn from local farmers.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

Extra early, white. Very productive. A great favorite for roasting ears.

MEXICAN JUNE

Succeeds well with very little water, and does best when planted rather late. Popular on account of its drouth resisting qualities.

WHITE WONDER

This corn has succeeded so well in past seasons that we were well pleased with it and offer it to our customers again, believing that it will continue to give satisfaction. Has large ears and matures early.

BLOODY BUTCHER

Large ears, deep red grains. Very productive.

STONE'S WHITE

White with yellowish tinge. Ears fill out with large grains. Very productive.

HICKORY KING

Has the smallest cob and largest grain of any white corn; stalks bear two good ears each and sometimes three; ears fill out well at both ends; enormous yielder. Our stock this season is native grown.

IOWA GOLD MINE

Small cob, grain very deep, bright golden yellow; ripens in about one hundred days.

POPCORN

White Rice, Pearl, Queen's Golden. Price, per pound, 15c.



IOWA SILVER MINE

One of the best varieties of white corn for any use. Early, uniform size, small white cob.

SMALL GRAIN

Small grains of all kinds do well in this country when properly sown and cared for, and there is no reason why they should not be grown more extensively, as they yield a good supply of grain and make excellent winter and early spring pastures.

WHEAT

Turkey Red. Produces long bearded heads of medium hard grain. It does not shell out so badly as some other varieties and grades very heavy.

It is a heavy yielder and is one of the

most popular varieties grown in the Western wheat belt.

Kubanka (Macaroni). This is an excellent variety of wheat, which does well where many others fail. It is no longer an experiment, either as to quality or yield. Well adapted to semi-arid countries.

SMALL GRAIN—Continued

OATS

Red Rust Proof. The best oats to sow in the Pecos Valley, either spring or fall. Yields best when sown in the fall. Beside making a good winter pasture, its yield is often from sixty to seventy-five bushels per acre.

BARLEY

Scotch. Staple variety, yields well, rather short beard. This grain is being more extensively grown. Makes a good feed when ground into chops, thus getting rid of the beards.

Hulless. A decidedly distinct variety, having no beards and shelling out like wheat. Thrives well in high altitudes.

RYE

For winter pasture rye is hard to beat. It is a hardy, rank grower and relished by all kinds of stock. For a soiling crop it is excellent. Also yields good paying crops of grain. Makes a splendid green fertilizer for plowing under in young orchards.



Kafir.

SPELTZ

Its principal merits are large yield of good grain, very valuable straw for hay, adaptation for pasture, and dry climates. It is said to be a cross between wheat and barley.

Great Drouth-Resisting Crops of the Southwest



Dwarf Milo.

WHITE KAFIR

Grows from four to six feet high, upright, straight growth. The leaves and stalks make excellent fodder for horses, cattle and sheep, while the grain is almost equal to Indian corn. Most excellent chicken feed.

RED KAFIR

Stalks are more slender and taller than the white, also more juicy. Early; not bothered by birds.

DWARF MILO—Yellow

Grain larger than Kafir, yellow color, matures early. Should be planted in hills only as the stalk has not much value as fodder. A great drouth resister, very productive. Grain as good as Kafir

DWARF MILO—White

Much the same grain as the yellow, but grains are white.

FETERITA—See Page Two

DROUTH-RESISTING CROPS—Con'd

SHALLU

This resembles the White Kafir, but produces a nicer grain and the head is open like broom corn, except the straws are not so long.

CANE

Early Amber. As a feed crop cane is becoming very popular and the Early Amber is one of the best varieties for that purpose. When grown for fodder, should be sown very thick—about 75 lbs. per acre. If planted early, two or more crops may be harvested in one season.

Sumac. This is the most popular variety of cane for forage. Owing to the shortness of the joints it produces a great number of leaves, which, with the stalk, are exceedingly rich and sweet, making it an excellent stock food.

CLOVER AND GRASSES



Alfalfa.

ALFALFA

The great hay plant of arid and semi-arid countries is one of the main crops of the Southwest. Sow in the spring or fall with oats, rye, wheat or barley. The object in planting with other crops is to protect the young plants from the sun and frost.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



ORCHARD GRASS.

WHITE CLOVER

Excellent for lawns alone or mixed with blue grass. Also good for pasture and for bees.

SAND VETCH

This useful plant will live over winter in well drained soils. It is a perennial, but drops its seeds freely, and will come up year after year on the same ground. If sown in September it will make excellent forage the following spring.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS

A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well in almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow 30 or 40 lbs. per acre in spring. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

BERMUDA

The great pasture grass of the South. Succeeds best on rich, sandy soil, but will grow on any kind of land. When properly cared for makes a splendid lawn. Do not plant it on land that you expect to cultivate afterwards, as it is hard to eradicate.

ORCHARD GRASS

This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about two and a half feet high, producing an immense quantity of foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or in orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The favorite lawn and pasture grass of the East. Does well in the Southwest on a moist soil or under irrigation. May be planted any time in the year, but does best in fall or early spring.

GERMAN MILLET

Strong grower, yielding enormous crops of fine hay. For feeding purposes should be cut before ripe.

COW OR STOCK PEAS

The Cow Pea is one of the best fertilizers, besides producing one of the best paying crops. Plant them in your young orchard. Used as snap beans while green.

Whippoorwill. Early; a heavy yielder; short vines.

Black. Strong grower; recommended for hay and soiling purposes.

Blackeye. Fine for table use. Vines good for feed.

Cream. Cooks quickly. Flavor delicious.

MEXICAN BEANS

This bean makes an excellent crop for thin soil in dry climates, but responds accordingly to good soil and irrigation.

Pink. This is the variety that is largely used by the Mexicans and is very popular with all classes in the Southwest.

Speckled. Stronger grower and better yielder than the Pink. Equally as good for eating purposes.

PEANUTS

The soil and climate of the Southwest is well adapted to the culture of Peanuts. They make an excellent crop for planting in young orchards, and there is no danger

of overstocking the market, as the demand is increasing and the price advancing every year. The demand for home consumption is greater than the supply.

Virginia Improved. The Jumbo of the peanut family, yields very few imperfect pods, larger than any other variety. This is the variety mostly grown for the general market. Rich, sandy soil gives best results.

Spanish. Smaller and sweeter and more prolific than other varieties.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

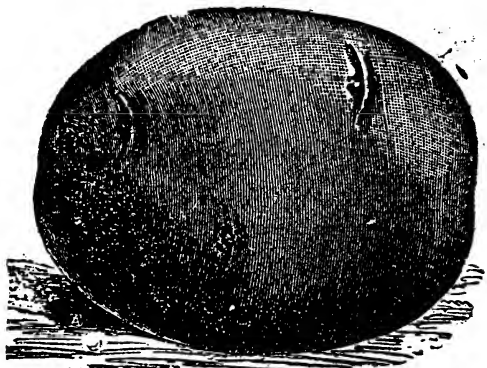
The heads of this variety often reach fifteen inches in diameter and contain an immense amount of seed which is very valuable as poultry food. This is the best egg producing food known, and can be raised cheaper than corn.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. For cattle, hogs and sheep you cannot have a better pasture from August to December than Rape. Sow in the corn at time of last cultivation and it will be ready for pasture after crop is gathered. It has great drouth resisting qualities and its yield is immense.

POTATOES

The Bliss Red Triumph still leads as the best adapted Irish potato for this section, and we strongly recommend the planting of this variety, although we are prepared to supply other varieties. (See February price list.)



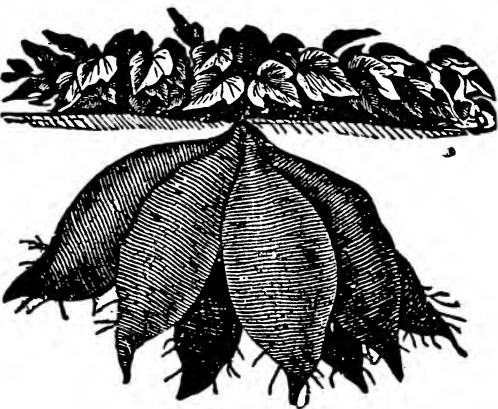
Refer to page 24 of this catalog for prices on our different fertilizers and drop us a postal asking for special booklet regarding them.

Seeds Adapted to the Southwest

SWEET POTATOES

Seed of different varieties will be on hand at the proper time for bedding. Also plants at planting time. Should be bedded in March and plants set in April. May be planted as late as June and make a fair crop.

Our soil and climate are both well adapted to the growth of Sweet Potatoes, and large paying crops of them are raised every year.



The Southern Queen is the most popular variety with the growers. It is an enormous yielder of fair quality. Several other varieties are being grown here and are giving more or less satisfaction.

We receive our supply of seed Sweet Potatoes about the first of March, at which time we will quote prices.

For other varieties see our February price list.

We handle large quantities of plants. Can furnish them by the 100,000 if wanted.

ONION SETS

Yellow, white, red. Prices on application.

FRUIT PACKAGES, BASKETS, ETC.

We keep the only stock of this class of goods in the Pecos Valley. Owing to the unsettled condition of the lumber market we give no prices on Apple Boxes and Cantaloupe Crates, but will quote prices on application.

Apple Boxes, standard size.....	
Cantaloupe Crates, standard sizes.....	
Berry Crates, complete, per hundred.....	\$12.00
Berry Boxes, Leslie quarts, per thousand.....	5.00
1/4-bushel Splint Baskets.....	5c each; \$0.55 per doz.
1/3-bushel, Drop Bail.....	10c each; \$1.00 per doz.
Extra Strapped Market Basket.....	15c each; \$1.50 per doz.
Satchel Lunch Baskets, from.....	5c to 30c
1/2-bushel Picking Baskets, oak.....	35c each; 3 for \$1.00
1/2-bushel Picking Baskets, elm.....	20c each
Step Ladders, 5 to 14 feet.....	\$1.25 to \$5.50
Straight Ladders, 12 to 20 feet.....	\$2.25 to \$3.75
Solid White Oak Kegs, 6 hoops, 1 to 50 gal.	50c to \$3.75

CEMENT COATED NAILS PRICED ON APPLICATION.

(Above prices subject to change without notice.)

WOOD TREE PROTECTORS

100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00; 5,000 or more, less 5 per cent; 10,000 or more, less 10 per cent.

INSECTICIDES

Prices on Application

Arsenate of Lead. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suited for very tender foliage, being perfectly safe to apply in any strength without danger of scorching. Will not wash off by ordinary rains. Use six pounds to 100 gallons of water. Any spray pump with fine nozzle will apply it.

Bordeaux Mixture. Concentrated liquid; prevents black rot, mildew and rust.

Kerosene Emulsion. For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worms, scale insects on trees, etc.

Pure Paris Green. Sealed packages, one-quarter pound, one-half pound, one pound.

Tobacco Dust. To drive off green lice in hotbeds. Also good on outdoor plants and shrubbery.

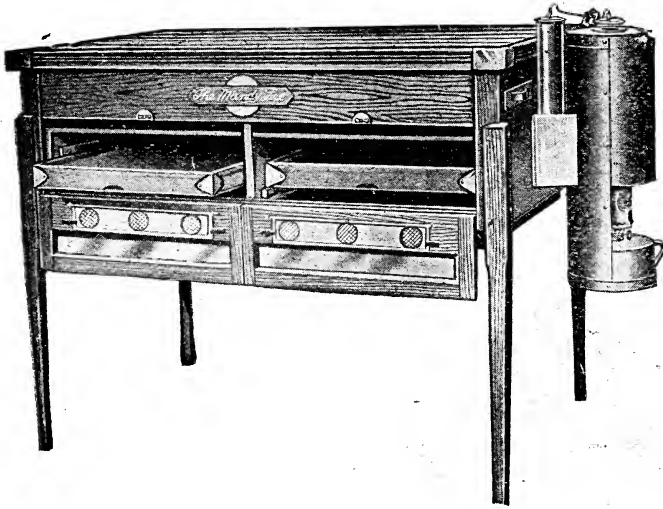
Slug Shot, Hammond's. Used to destroy potato bugs, and those on tomato plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms, fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, onions, etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. Small "Blow Guns" for applying, 10c.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Will exterminate all insect life on plants, flowers, shrubs, etc. Cheap, effective, clean, harmless. Three-ounce cake makes one and a half gallons solution.

Whale Oil Soap. Used in the greenhouse, nursery and anywhere that insect life exists.

For Sprayers for applying liquids, see page 34.

POULTRY SUPPLIES



MANDY LEE INCUBATORS

60-Egg	\$10.00	120-Egg	\$21.00	280-Egg	\$32.00
70-Egg	12.00	150-Egg	24.00	300-Egg	34.00
100-Egg	18.00	200-Egg	27.00	600-Egg	65.00
		240-Egg	30.00		

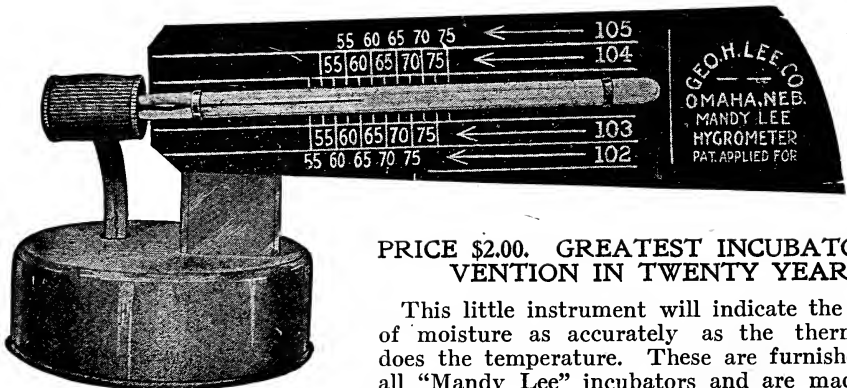
We will carry in stock the 60, 100, 150, 200 and 280-egg sizes; others on special order.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS

"Mandy Lee" Special, each	75c
For any machine	60c

Either, by mail, 5c postage extra.

HYGROMETER



PRICE \$2.00. GREATEST INCUBATOR INVENTION IN TWENTY YEARS

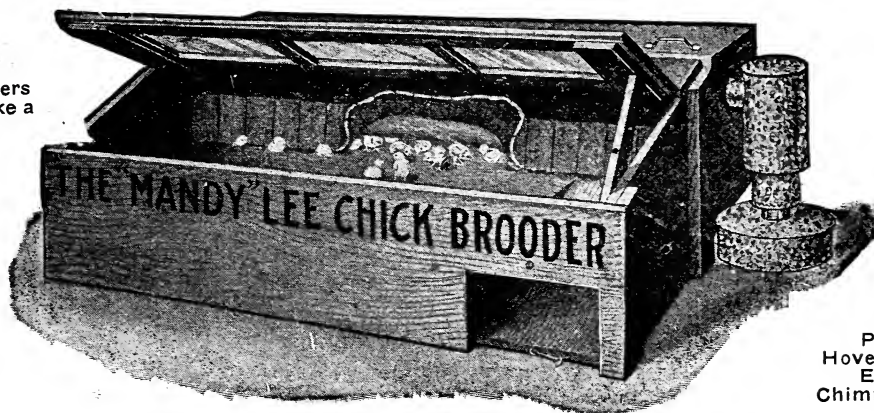
This little instrument will indicate the degrees of moisture as accurately as the thermometer does the temperature. These are furnished with all "Mandy Lee" incubators and are made especially for them, but may be used in any machine.

In our high, dry climate the question of moisture has given the incubator operator more trouble than any other one thing, but with the Hygrometer it is all made easy. See special catalog for full description.

We now have on hand a full supply of Incubators, Brooders and other Poultry Supplies. Special Catalog, which gives full description, mailed on application Page Thirty

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

"Hovers
'em like a
hen"



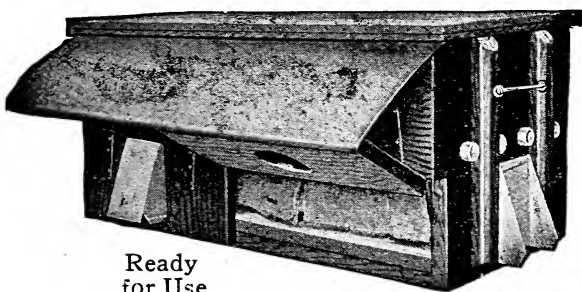
Showing
Portion of
Hover, Lamp,
Extension
Chimney, Etc.

"Brooders Stay Where You Put Them—Hens Do Not."

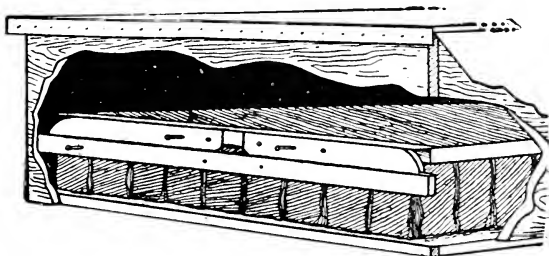
"The Brooder That Broods." No matter how good your incubator may be, if you do not have a brooder that will properly care for the little chicks, your labor is wasted. The "Mandy Lee" will care for them better than a hen and not be near so much trouble.

Price, \$13.00.

THE FIRELESS BROODER



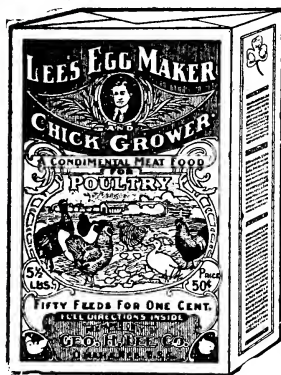
Ready
for Use



It has no artificial heat of any kind, the chicks supply the necessary warmth themselves. Healthier chicks and more of them, will be raised in this brooder than in any artificially heated machine. Read what the manufacturers claim in the special catalog and then try it yourself and you will find it will do all that is claimed for it. We tried it and know. Price—No. 8, \$5.00; No. 10, \$8.00.

Full stock of Poultry Supplies always on hand. Special Catalog, which gives full descriptions, Page Thirty-One mailed on application

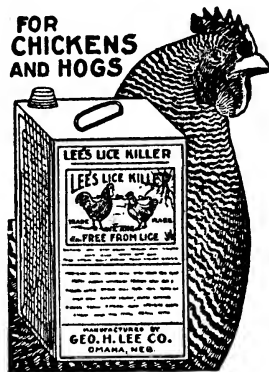
LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES



To Increase Your Supply of Eggs,
Use

LEE'S EGG MAKER

Package, 2 1/4 pounds	\$.25
Package, 5 1/2 pounds .....	.50
Pail, 25 pounds	2.00



FOR ROUP AND CHOLERA
USE

Lee's Germozone

Per Bottle, liquid	50c
Per Box, tablet, by mail	50c



USE

Lee's Lice Killer

TO RID YOUR CHICKEN
HOUSE OF LICE

One-Quarter gallon cans	\$.35
One-Half gallon cans .....	.60
One-Gallon cans	1.00
Five-Gallon cans	4.00

Lee's Insect Destroyer Will Drive Mites From Your Fowls and Pet Animals

Price, 1 1/4-pound Box 25c



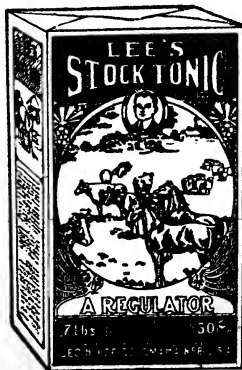
White Diarrhoea is common with small chicks. When it strikes it kills, and kills quick. Keep a sure remedy on hand in case of an emergency.

Price, 50 cents.

Lee's Stock Tonic

IT DOES THE WORK

Price, 7-lb. package	50c
12 1/2-lb. Sack	75c



Conkey's Poultry Remedies

Heard of Conkey Poultry Remedies, Haven't You? This is the famous line of specific remedies, something for every known poultry disease. Each remedy hits the nail on the head. Conkey remedies are scientific treatment. They do the work. That's why we back the manufacturer's guarantee and **return your money if you are not absolutely satisfied with results.**



Conkey's Roup Remedy

It should be on hand for occasional use as a preventive and tonic, as well as be ready in case of real need. Positively one remedy you must not neglect to get is Conkey's Roup Remedy. One package may save you the loss of your whole flock. Prices 50c, postage 6c; \$1.00, postage 12c.

Conkey's Lice Powder does more than scare or stun the lice, it really kills them dead. At the same time it does not hurt the fowl in any way, or taint the eggs. Fine for sitting hens and in nests. Sample free if you want to test Conkey's Lice Powder (postage 4c on sample). Or buy a package on the straight guarantee, money back if you don't like Conkey's. 5 oz. pkg. 10c, postage 5c; 15 oz. 25c, postage 17c; 48 oz. 50c, express extra.

Conkey's Lice Liquid rids the poultry house of mites. The best way is to spray the house thoroughly with 1 part Conkey's Lice Liquid and 25 to 50 parts water. Cheap enough! Then take some of the Lice Liquid full strength and paint it on roosts and in cracks. Repeat in 10 days, when the nits hatch out. This kills the mites and also disinfects the poultry house. 1 quart 35c, 2 quarts 60c, 1 gallon \$1.00; express extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment saves little chicks. Two or three big head lice

can kill a little chick in a few days. You can prevent this loss with Conkey's Head Lice Ointment, 10c, postage 2c; 25c, postage 4c. Easy to apply and won't hurt the chick.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. This actually makes hens lay without harming them. It is not a food in itself, and you escape paying for bran and middlings, which make most egg-producers so bulky. *There is not one particle of filler in this tonic.* It means vigor in your fowls, which is the greatest egg-producer known. 1½ lbs., 25c; 3¼ lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., pail, \$3.00. Expressage extra.



Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 50c, postage 7c
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy, 50c postage 8c.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy, 25c, postage 4c; 50c, postage 8c.

Conkey's Gape Remedy 50c, postage 18c.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy (for Sore Head), 50c, postage 10c.

Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy, 50c, postage 12c.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic, 25c, postage 9c.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy, 50c, postage 10c.

Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy, 50c, postage 9c.

Conkey's Healing Salve, 25c, postage 3c.

Conkey's Poultry Laxative 25c, postage 6c.

Conkey's Flea Salve (for Southern Sticktight), 25c, postage 6c.

Conkey's Sulphur Candles, 10c each, 3 for 25c; \$1.00 per dozen. 5c each for postage or express extra.



FREE—Here's Something for You if you are interested in chickens. This fine, new, big edition of **Conkey's Poultry Book** we give free to interested customers, or will send by mail on receipt of stamps, 4 cts. "I got more practical working ideas out of Conkey's than any other chicken book I ever read" writes one man. Treats the whole poultry subject, housing, breeding, feeding, incubation, as well as care and management of fowls when diseased. Includes Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. You want this book. You can make a success of poultry if you follow this book. Come in or send 4 cts. in stamps for **your copy.**



The Henfriend Fountain

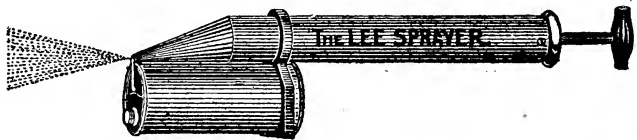
The problem of a constant supply of fresh, clean water for the chicken yard is solved by the use of this convenience. Its benefits should be apparent to the successful poultry raiser.

Price.....1-Gallon, 50c; 2-Gallon, 60c

BLACKHAWK GRIST MILLS

Black Hawk Grist Mills	\$3.50
Black Hawk Corn Shellers	3.00

LEE'S SPRAYER



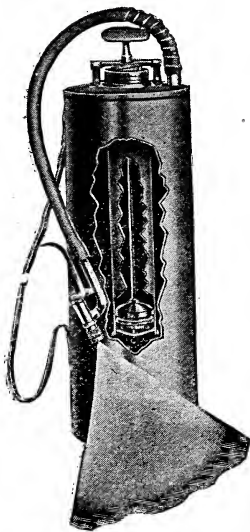
The ENTIRE CONTENTS of can may be sprayed directly UPWARD as well as in any other direction.

Every poultry raiser, farmer or gardener needs a sprayer. The Lee Sprayer is well made, strong and durable, and a most satisfactory sprayer in every way.
Price, 50 cents. By mail, 60 cents.

AUTO SPRAY

A good, dependable, three-gallon Spray for small plants and for use in poultry houses.

Galvanized Iron	\$5.50
3-ft. Brass Extension Rod.....	.50
Elbow Connection .....	.35



"Auto Spray"

POULTRY FOODS

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Special Beef Scrap.....	\$0.05	\$0.45	\$4.00
Blood Meal .....	.06	.55	5.00
Crushed Bone, coarse, medium or fine...	.05	.45	4.00
Poultry Bone Meal .....	.05	.45	4.00
Mica Grit .....	.05	.40	
Crushed Oyster Shell .....	.05	.25	1.50
Charcoal, coarse or fine .....	.10	.75	5.00
Digester, Tankage (Hog Food).....			4.00

PECOS VALLEY CHICK FOOD

A mixed ground feed of our own manufacture—made of clean grains, put up in cloth bags.

10 pounds	40c
25 pounds	85c
50 pounds	\$1.50

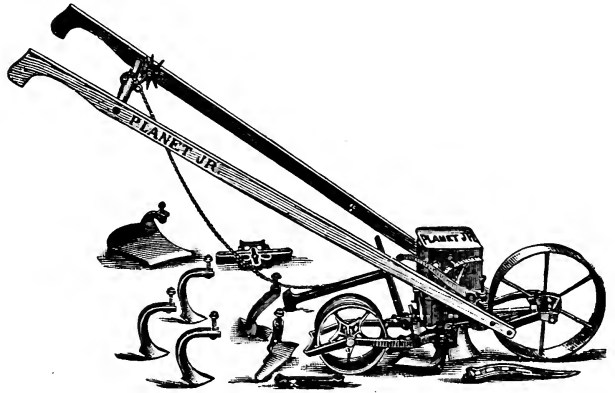
"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN Tools

THERE ARE NONE BETTER

We are Agents for the Manufacturers of the Planet, Jr., Garden and Farm Tools

The following illustrations show a few of those mostly used, a supply of which we keep in stock. If in need of anything not shown, write us and we will send special illustrated and descriptive catalog and price list from which selection can be made.

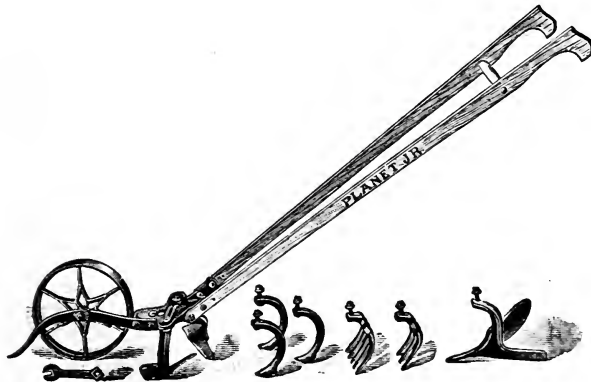
**No. 4 Planet Jr.
Combined Hill and
Drill Seeder
Wheel Hoe Cultivator
and Plow**



Price, complete\$11.50
As a Seeder Only 9.50

Steel Driving Wheel. Holds Two and One-Half Quarts.

**No. 16. Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,
Rake and Plow**

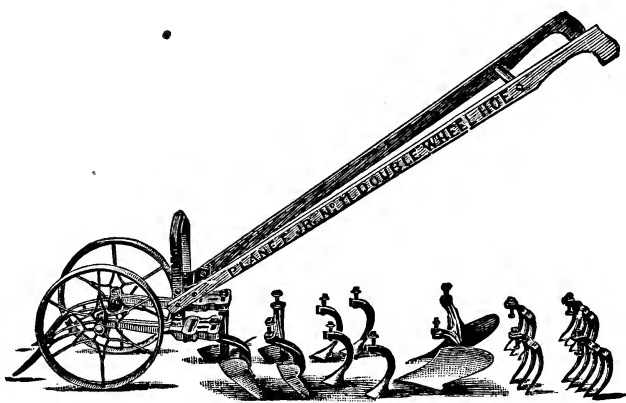


Price, as shown
in cut, \$6.50

Two 6-inch Hoes, three Cultivator Teeth, one 7-inch and one 4-inch Rake, a large Garden Plow and Leaf Guard.

Send for Special Catalog.

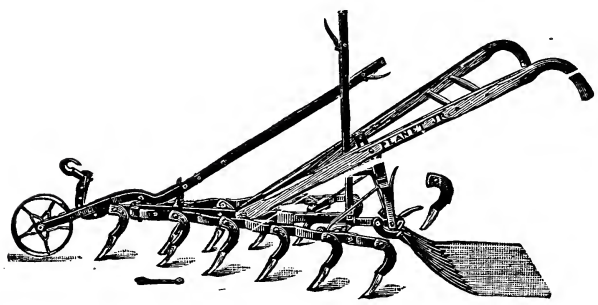
No. 11. Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe



Price, with attachments as shown in cut, \$9.50.

One pair 6-inch Hoes, one pair 5-inch Hoes, two pairs Hollow Steel Cultivator Teeth, one pair Plows, two 3-Tooth Rakes, two 5-Tooth Rakes and two Leaf Lifters.

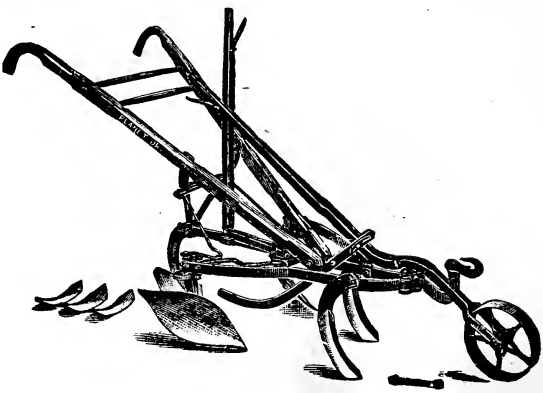
Planet Jr. Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer



Price, plain	\$ 7.00
Price, with wheel	8.50
Price, complete as shown in cut	10.00

No. 8. Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, with attachments as shown in cut	\$10.00
Price, without depth regulator or wheel	8.00



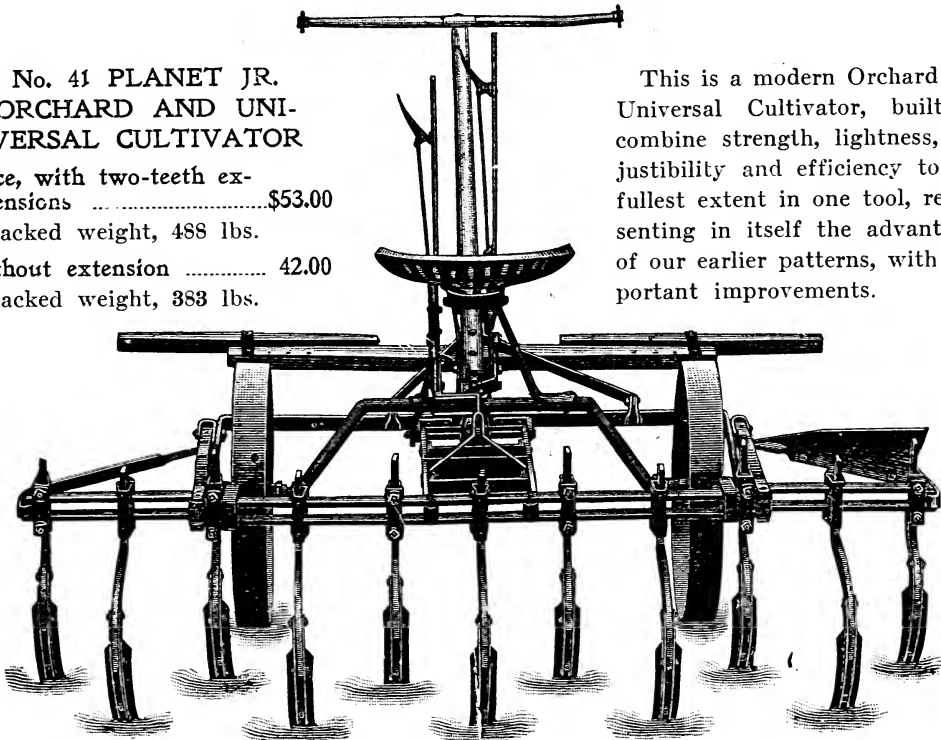
Send for Special Catalog.

Seeds Adapted to the Southwest

No. 41 PLANET JR.
ORCHARD AND UNI-
VERSAL CULTIVATOR

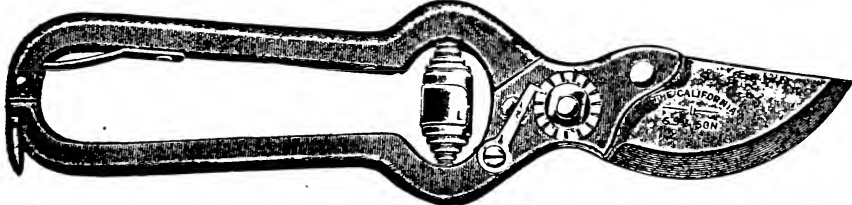
Price, with two-teeth ex-
tensions\$53.00
Packed weight, 488 lbs.
Without extension 42.00
Packed weight, 383 lbs.

This is a modern Orchard and Universal Cultivator, built to combine strength, lightness, adjustibility and efficiency to the fullest extent in one tool, representing in itself the advantages of our earlier patterns, with important improvements.

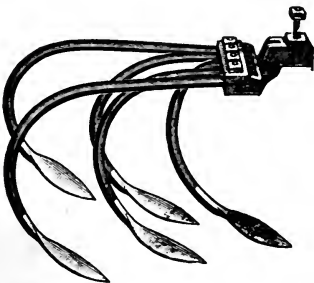


WITHOUT THE EXTENSIONS, it cuts 4 feet in width, having seven stiff steel standards, carrying 2¼x10-inch teeth.
WITH THE EXTENSIONS, it cuts 6 feet 6 inches, carrying eleven teeth, and the frame can be changed to cut any width from 6½ down to 4 feet.

PRUNING SHEARS



California Pattern. Ratchet wheel, volute spring	\$.75
California Pattern. Without ratchet wheel, volute spring .....	.65
Buckeye, 2½-inch cut, 20-inch handle	1.00
Clyde Draw-cut, 22-inch handle	1.75
Tree Pruners, 8 ft. handle	1.00
Tree Pruners, 10 ft. handle	1.15
Tree Pruners, 12 ft. handle	1.25



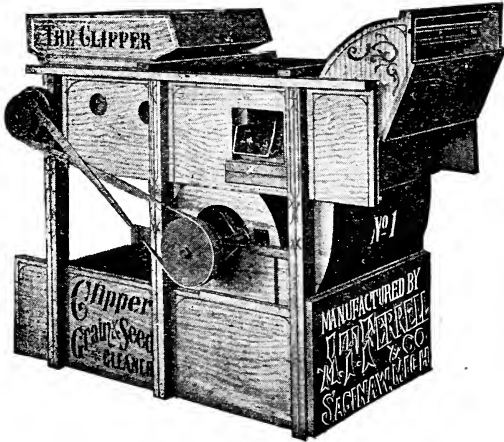
IMPROVED ADJUSTABLE GARDEN CULTIVATOR

Excels in principle, shape, material and finish. The lightest, strongest and easiest to operate. The handle can be quickly detached and the cultivator attached to several makes of Wheel Plows and make a very valuable attachment for the plow.



Length of handle, 4 feet; weight, complete, 3½ pounds. Price\$1.00

The Clipper Hand Grain and Seed Cleaner



Is the best Fan Mill on the market. We use them in our business and find they work equally well on all sizes of seed from mustard to Indian corn. The capacity of the No. 1 is sufficient for the average farmer, and its work will satisfy the most exacting.

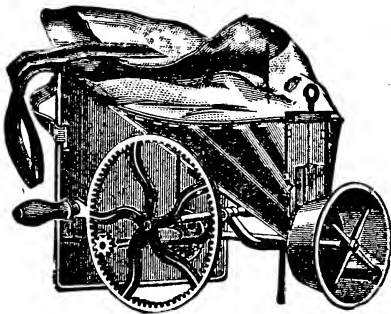
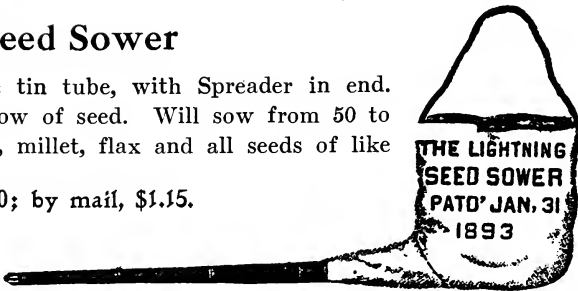
We are the manufacturer's agent for the Clipper in Chaves, Eddy and Roosevelt counties.

No. 1	\$25.00
No. 2	35.00

Lightning Seed Sower

Canvas Bag, 30-inch detachable tin tube, with Spreader in end. Adjustable device to regulate the flow of seed. Will sow from 50 to 80 acres per day of clover, timothy, millet, flax and all seeds of like nature.

Prices: Each, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.15.



CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEED SOWER

Sows from 4 to 9 acres per hour at an ordinary walking gait, throwing wheat about 40 feet wide. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by the use of this machine, and a person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use it with perfect success. Full directions for use with every machine. Price, \$3.50.

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder
For All Kinds of Grass and Grain Seed

The No. 6 is the most satisfactory. - It has a good hopper extending 14 feet, and will sow a great variety of seed. Price, complete, \$8.00.



Hand Corn Planters	\$1.25
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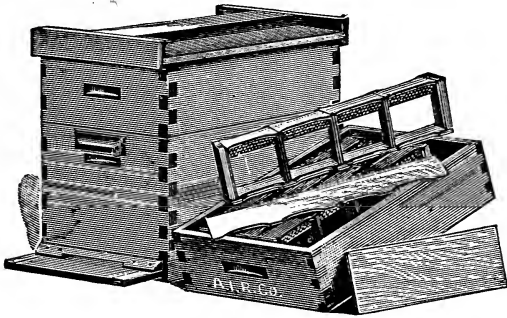


Fig. 537.—1½-story Dovetailed Hive for Comb Honey in 4¼x1¼x1½-inch beeway sections.

Bee-Keepers' Supplies

We are the exclusive agents for the Pecos Valley for the A. I. Root Co. line of Bee Supplies, and carry in stock at all times a full assortment of everything needed by the bee-keeper.

We sell these goods at Root's catalogue price, f. o. b. Roswell, except tin cans and pails. For prices on these, see bottom of following page. For prices on the full line send for special catalogue, which will be mailed on application.

All bee-keepers are invited to make our store their headquarters when in Roswell. Call and get acquainted.

PRICE LIST

The one-story Dovetailed Hive includes a cover, bottom, and brood-chamber, with frames, division board and nails. Furnished in either eight or ten-frame size. Any style of super or upper story may be used on this hive.	Designating Letters and Number for 8 & 10 frame	Nailed and Painted Each	In Flat		
			1 Hive	5 Hives	Wt. of 5
One-story Dovetailed Hive, no super or upper story, with frames and division boards, no foundation starters.....	{ AE5-8 AE5-10	\$2.60 2.75	\$1.90 2.05	\$8.70 9.50	100 108
The one-and-one-half-story hive includes a cover, bottom, brood-chamber, and one super with inside fixtures. The two-story hive includes the same with one extra super. Each hive is furnished in either eight or ten-frame size.	Designating Letters and Number for 8 & 10 frame	Nailed and Painted Each	In Flat		
			1 Hive	5 Hives	Wt. of 5
One and one-half story hive for comb honey in 4¼x1¼x1½ beeway sections, without sections or foundation starters.....	{ AE52S-8 AE52S-10	\$3.25 3.45	\$2.35 2.55	\$10.55 11.55	135 145
The two-story hive includes a cover, bottom, and two bodies, or a brood-chamber and upper story, each fitted with frames and inside fixtures. Each hive is furnished in either eight or ten-frame size.	Designating Letters and Number for 8 & 10 frame	Nailed and Painted Each	In Flat		
			1 Hive	5 Hives	Wt. of 5
Two-story Dovetailed Hive for extracted honey in L frames (9½) in full depth upper story; no foundation starters.....	{ AE55-8 AE55-10	\$3.90 4.15	\$2.90 3.15	\$13.20 14.50	156 175
Empty body, including nails and tin rabbets, on inside fixtures, regular L size, 9½ inches deep.....	Empty { -8 -10	\$0.65 .68	\$0.50 .53	\$2.25 2.55	40 43
Shallow super for comb honey in 4¼x1¼x1½ beeway sections, no sections or foundation starters.....	{ 2S-8 2S-10	\$0.85 .90	\$0.65 .70	\$2.75 3.00	30 35

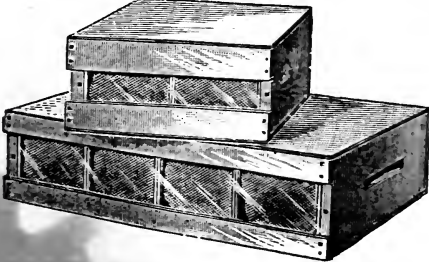
FRAMES—Hoffman frames, outside measure 9½x17½. Nails included with all frames in flat.

Empty.	Nailed, per 100	In flat	Weight
	With fnd. starters.	No foundation	of 100
\$5.00	\$6.00	10 100	50 lbs.
	With full sheets.	\$0.40 \$2.00	

Price List of Sections

4¼x1¼ BEEWAY SECTIONS.			
2 in., 1 15-16, 1½, 1¾.			
We send 1½ style 2 beeway when your order does not specify style or width wanted.			
No.	A	B	Weight
100	\$0.85	\$0.75	7 lbs.
250	1.75	1.60	18 lbs.
500	3.00	2.75	35 lbs.
1000	5.75	5.25	70 lbs.

PLAIN, OR NO-BEEWAY SECTIONS			
4¼x1¼x1½. 1½, or 1¾; 4x5x1½ or 1½; or 3½x5x1½.			
We send 4¼x1¼x1½ plain, or what will fit other items in your order, if you do not specify.			
No.	A	B	Weight
100	\$0.85	\$0.75	6 lbs.
250	1.75	1.60	15 lbs.
500	3.00	2.75	30 lbs.
1000	5.50	5.00	60 lbs.



Shipping Cases and Size of Case	Nailed, Each	Prices complete, including 3-in. glass one side, nails and paper in flat.			Weight, per 100, in lbs.
		1	10	100	
11½-in., 4-row for 4¼ section.....	30	25	\$2.20	\$20.00	400

All Prices f. o. b. Roswell, N. M.
SEND FOR SPECIAL CATALOG

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES—Continued

Prices of Root Smokers

Jumbo Root, 4-inch, \$1.25 each; 3, \$3.45;
Standard Root, 3¼-inch, 85c each; 3, \$2.25;
Junior Root, 2½-inch, 65c each; 3, \$1.50;

Price of Clark Cold-Blast Smokers

Each, 55c; 3 for \$1.50;

Price Section-Holders, Separators and Slats

Per 100
Slotted section-holders, 1⅞x18⅞ out-
side\$2.30
Slotted section-slats, ⅞x1⅞x18⅞ 1.55
Plain section-holders, 1½x17½ outside 2.00
Ideal plain slats, ¾x1½x18⅞ 1.20
L plain slats, ¾x1¾x1290
Slotted wood separators, 4½x18⅞ 1.20
Slat separators 2.30

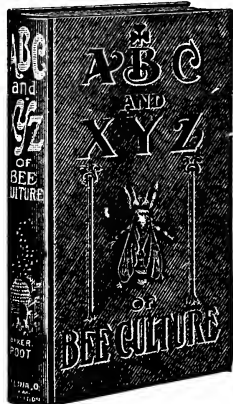
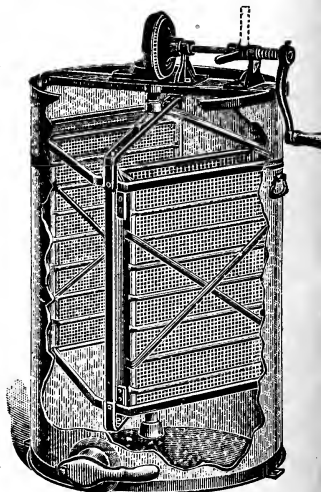
THE COWAN RAPID REVERSIBLE EXTRACTOR

This for many years has been one of our leaders. While it is not automatic in reversing, yet the combs can be turned the other side to by putting one hand down into the can of the machine, catching one basket and then the other, drawing them the other side to while the reel revolves slowly. The baskets holding the combs are hinged at the top and bottom on one side. The reel supporting the pockets is now made of steel construction throughout, and the cross-arm is channel steel. Both gear-wheels are die-cast, and run smooth and noiseless. It has ball bearings and slip-gear.

List of Cowan Extractors

No. 15B—2-frame Cowan for Langforth frames; comb-pockets, 9⅝-in.; diameter of can, 20 in. (wt. 80 lbs.).....\$13.00
No. 15BR—2-frame Root Automatic reversing, with brake, size as above 14.50
No. 17B—2-frame Cowan, for frames not over 11⅝ inches deep, 23 inches in diameter (wt. 100 lbs.)..... 14.00
No. 17BR—2-frame Root Automatic reversing, with brake, size as above 15.50
No. 18B—2-frame Cowan, for frames not over 12 inches deep 24 in. in diameter (wt. 120 lbs.)..... 15.00
No. 18BR—2-frame Root Automatic reversing, with brake, size as above 16.50
No. 20B—2-frame Cowan, for frames requiring larger than 24-inch can 16.00

The Root Automatic reversing device with brake is applied to 2-frame extractors, as in table above. This device cannot be added to a Cowan, as the extractor must be made for it. It is really better without it.



The A B C AND X Y Z OF BEE CULTURE, 1910 edition, by A. I. and E. R. Root. The latest edition of this work is the most complete of any bee-book that has ever been issued in the English language. While it is still a book for the beginner, it may be read with profit by the advanced bee-keeper. So enormous has been its sale that the publishers have spared neither time nor money to keep this book fully abreast with the times. In the latest edition some scientific and technical matter as well as the practical has been added to its pages. It has been most carefully edited and revised. Its authors and publishers feel that, more than ever, it is a safe and reliable guide to bee-keeping. So satisfactorily has it fulfilled its mission that over 115,000 copies in the English language alone have been sold. It has been translated into French and German. If you are not experienced in Bee Culture here is expert advice within your reach. Price, cloth binding, \$2.00.

PRICES ON TIN CANS AND PAILS

2½-lb. can 5c each; \$ 4.00 per hundred
5-lb. pail 10c each; 7.00 per hundred
10-lb. pail 12c each; 10.00 per hundred
5-gal. square can, 1½-inch screw top, 2 in case, per case 90 cents
Same with 8-inch screw top..... \$1.10

Above prices subject to market change.

ALWAYS IN THE MARKET FOR BEESWAX.

POULTRY DISEASES AND REMEDIES

NAME	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	REMEDY
Watery Eyes or Nostrils	Mucus or water coming from eyes or nostrils. This is the commencement of Roup.	Drafts, extreme change of temperature between night and day. Pampiness in poultry house.	Remove the cause. Give Germozone in drinking water.
Swelled Eyes or Head	This is later stage of previous disease.	Same as above. Neglected.	Same as above. Dip heads of fowls in strong solution of Germozone.
Roup	A still later stage. Mucus or pus forms in eyes and nostrils, offensive in odor.	Same as above. Neglected. Improper food. Lack of grit.	Same as above. Feed stimulating, nourishing food. Separate sick ones.
Canker	Yellow coating on tongue, windpipe or throat. Similar to diphtheria.	Same as above.	Remove canker; apply Germozone full strength. Give Germozone in drink.
Inflamed Throat.	As stated.	Same as above.	Germozone in drinking water.
Bronchitis	Whooping or cough.	Same as above.	Germozone in drink. Stimulating food. Plenty of Cayenne pepper in feed.
Consumption ...	Last stages of colds or roup.	Same as above.	No cure.
Bowel Complaint	Green, yellow or watery discharge from bowels. Healthy droppings are dark or slate color; solid, tipped with white.	Improper food. Neglect. Lack of grit or green food. Too much or too little brooder heat. Impure vessels or drinking water.	Germozone in all drinking water until disease is checked.
Indigestion	General indisposition. Bowel trouble enlarged liver, etc.	Overfeeding or improper food. Lack of grit, green food or exercise.	Cut down the food. If necessary, don't feed at all for several days. Enforce exercise.
Liver Complaint, Enlarged Liver	Same as above.	Same as above.	Same as above. No cure in last stages.
Vertigo	Laziness.	Same as above.	Same as above.
Apoplexy	Sudden death, fowls found dead, fall off roost.	Same as above.	No remedy.
Weak Back or Legs	Difficult to stand or walk.	Too rapid growth. Improper food. Rheumatism.	Nourishing and stimulating food. Lee's Egg Maker and Chick Grower with Cayenne pepper and green food, cabbage, etc.
Crop Bound	Full crop in early morning. Rapidly emaciated body.	Stoppage of passage from crop to gizzard. Large chunks of meat, bacon rinds, etc., often cause this.	A dose of castor oil will sometimes remove the obstruction. If not an operation is necessary to open crop and remove it.
Bumble Foot	Sores on bottom of feet.	Generally an injury to feet of heavy fowls caused by jumping down on hard floor from high perches.	Open the sore, remove pus and anoint with Germozone until healed. Remove cause.
Chicken Pox	Sores on face, comb or wattles.	Contagion.	Anoint spots frequently with full strength Germozone.
Frosted Combs .. or Wattles....	Swelled, inflamed or darkened comb or wattles.	Improper housing in cold weather.	Apply Germozone twice a day to affected parts.
Scaly Leg	Rough scales or scurf on leg.	An insect that burrows in the leg under scale.	Use Lee's Lice Killer on roosts or perches. Apply the Lice Killer directly to the leg except to feather-legged fowls.
Loss of Feathers	As indicated	Skin disease. Feather pulling and eating caused by lack of meat food.	If skin disease, apply Germozone diluted. If pulling by other fowls, discover and remove them.

Prevention Is Better than Cure. Use GERMOZONE as a Preventive.



The Moline Line



Schuttler and Moline Wagons
Henning and Freeport Buggies
Flying Dutchman Plows
Listers
Corn Planters
Harrows
Discs, Cultivators
Alfalfa Renovators
Champion Mowers
Champion Rakes
Hay Presses

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